The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

PACKET EDITION — Per R.M.S. "TRENT."

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ANOTHER WELSH COLONY.

Yesterday Professor Jones and Mr Rhys of Wales, who have just arrived in the s.s. Maskelyne' went to Government House in company with Mr Younger and Mr E T Mulhall, and had long interviews, first with the President of the Republic and afterwards with Dr Irigoyen Minister of the Interior President Roca expressed his decided determination to do everything possible to foment Welsh emigration to the Plate, H E said that the Welshmen at Chubut have proved themselves the hardiest and best of colonists, and his great wish is to establish another Welsh colony on the Rio Negro, where the lands are far more fertile than at Chubut. Mr Jones thanked H E and said that on Wednesday he and Mr Rhys (who is the editor of *The Celt* newspaper at Rhyl) will start in the fine barque Monte Leon for Chubut, in company with 40 newly arrived Welsh emigrants, and that on their return from Chubut they would call in at Patagones. President Roca said that on their arrival at Patagones they would find a small government steamer ready to take them up the Rio Negro, and that if they took up 4 or 5 of the Chubut colonists with them so much the better, as the government was most anxious to start the Welshmen on the fertile lands in the valley of the Rio Negro; and that if Mr Jones would contract within a certain time for the arrival of ten thousand Welsh farmers at this port, the government would be prepared to advance say £5 per head of the passage money.

President Roca, in reply to Mr Mulhall, stated that in the valley of the Nauquen the Government has land enough, not only for all the population of Wales, but that of Ireland into the bargain. President Roca presented Messrs Jones, Rhys and Younger with copies in French of Olascoaga's 'Rio Negro,' and requested them to at once see the Minister of the Interior.

At 3 o'clock the party had an interview with Dr Irigoyen. Mr Younger was the spokesman and told H.E., that at present there are 600 Welsh emigrants at Chubut, who have not as yet received their lands, and that the old settlers have not all received their titles, owing to the exorbitant charge of the Government escribano.

Dr Irigoyen called in the Sub Secretary of the Interior, Dn Hector Alvarez, and after due enquiry into this matter and exchanging opinion with Mr Younger, the Minister decided:—

1st—To send in the Monte Leon the Government Commissary and agrimensor, to proceed at once to give the people their farms.

2d—To summon the escribano to the Ministerio and order the titles to be delivered free of charge to the colonists.

3d—To send an engineer to Chubut to help the colonists to make a waterdam, the Government supplying the materials, and the colonists putting the labor.

4th—Dr Alvarez, in view of the importance of Messrs Jones and Rhy's expedition to the Rio Negro, proposed that the Government send up some experienced party from Patagones to accompany these gentlemen, and shew them the country.

5th—Dr Irigoyen requested Mr Jones on his return to town to draw up his proposals to the Government, and he considered it every way probable that the Government would agree to give the land to the colonists on the Rio Negro free and furthermore advance £4 to 5 per head of the passage money.

The committee then retired, and on Wednesday the expedition starts to Chubut. We attach the very greatest importance to this matter, as ten thousand Welsh farmers on the Rio Negro would change the whole face of the far South.

BAHIA BLANCA

Yesterday Uhevalier Hairby, commander of the fine Lamport & Holt steamer Maskelyne, now in port, had an interview with H.E. General Roca, President of the Republic, at the Government House. H.E. Dr F Madero, Vice President, and Dr Irigoyen, Minister of Interior, were present. President Roca informed Captain Hairby that the port of Bahia Blanca is now buoyed and a light has been put up at Monte Hermoso. H.E. considered that Bahia Blanca is one of the finest ports in the Republic and that good anchorage and convenient place for landing might easily be arranged by making the port at Monte Hermoso, which is much further out than the present place of landing. Capt Hairby asked H.E. if there were any maps or plans of the port showing the channel as now buoyed? Sr. Madero, the Vice-President, said that as yet the work was not finished, bur that Lieutenant Howard is hard at work and will soon finish. Dr. Irigoyen said that the navigation was easy, as there is a good channel, and that the Government would pay prior attention to the subject, in view of the prospective trade of the place. Captain Hairby thought that in time Bahia Blanca would be a place of very great trade, as aside from the railway materials, &c., that would be shipped from England, some 80,000 tons of railway iron, there would always be a large export trade in the produce of the far south, which is growing so rapidly. Sres. Roca gave Capt. Hairby a card to Sr Marco. in the Minister of Marine's department, requesting him to give Capt. Hairby a plan of the Port of Bahia Blanca as buoyed. The President said he hoped to see a line of steamers yet plying between Europe and Bahia Blanca direct. Capt. Hairby then withdrew and subsequently had an interview with Sr Marco, who informed him that the Government had received from the Argentine Minister in England plans and proposals for floating and fixed lights for Bahia Blanca, and that it was probable a floating light would be established. He promised Captain Hairby a plan of the Port of Bahia Blanca as soon as Com. Howard had finished his work; there are at present 10 buoys in the Bahia Blanca Channel.

There can be no doubt that ere long the port of Bahia Blanca will become a most important place; but we entirely agree with President Roca, a new town and port must be formed; the present town is nowhere: Six miles through a lot of 'cangrejales' is sufficent to damn any place, and the sooner a move is made to start a proper town at the mouth of the bay, at Monte Hermoso, the better.

THE GOVERNORS.

The assemblage of Argentine Governors in this city, for the inauguration of the Exhibition, should be availed of by President Roca and his Cabinet to settle provincial disputes about limits, to organize provincial action respecting immigration and colonization, and to arrange collectively many provincial questions and disputes which check the progress of the nation and give rise to long-pending lawsuits in the Federal Court.

The Capital of the Republic is at present crowded with Governors, including the Governor of Buenos Aires, we have seven Governors in town and six more on the way down. In another week we shall have all the Governors of the Republic amongst us, and surely some good might be effected by holding a Congress of Governors to devise some means to foment industry in the Interior, increase immigration, organize new colonies and reduce the many checks of provincial individualism which too often find echo in every paper in this city. The Governors of Cordova, Santa Fe, Buenos Aires, Santiago del Estero and San Luis are all at loggerheads about their limits. Claims the most preposterous are set up by some of these Governors for lands sold by Provincial Governments to 'bona fide' third parties, We know of many instances on the line of this province where the estancieros are unable to wire-fence their land, owing to the senseless disputes between Cordova and Buenos Aires; and again, away off in the Chaco Chico, Santiago sells what Santa Fe claims, and auction sales are stopped merely because these Governors never can come to an arrangement amongst themselves, that whatever may be the upshot of their rival claims, the rights of third parties must be respected and tenants and estancieros left undisturbed.

We witnessed last year the Cordovese Government calling a Government land auction and actually selling the land over the heads of the very estancieros who for the last fifteen years are living on the land, having got their titles from the Government of Buenos Aires.

It is high time that a stop should be put to all this business, and few occasions could be more favourable than the present, when we have all the Governors assembled and in the presence of a public that judges their conduct very keenly.

If Dr. Irigoyen, our talented Minister of the Interior, will but hold a Congress of Governors for the settlement of these limit questions, he will increase his high claims upon the public and add to the imperishable laurels which his able diplomacy on the Chilian Question has secured him.

It is really too bad to meet all our friends the Governors in the Corso, at the theatres, in the mask balls, and think that these men should fritter away their time amongst us when so much important business, if they are the right men, has to be transacted.

We want a Congress of Governors more than a Congress of Pedagogues, and something more stable, more earnest and more lasting for the country than Juegos Florales, or opening the Exhibition with Poetry.

THE NORTHERN TERRITORIES

The extension of the Tucuman Railway to Jujuy, the construction of which is now simply a question of a few years, has created for the first time an ever increasing interest in the northern regions of the Argentine Republic. For many years after the delivery of Marmol's impertinent epigram the northern provinces and the Chaco were simply regarded as geographical appanages of the nation, something in the same way as we now regard Central Patagonia. We were ready to go to war with Paraguay for the territory of the Pilcomayo, as we were ready to don armour against Chile for the Tierra del Fuego; but it was not because we deemed either of any intrinsic value, or necessary to the country, but from a sentiment of national vanity, sometimes called pride. People down here ridiculed Santiago, Salta and Jujuy, barely recognizing Tucuman as a moderately civilized sister state. The papers never published anything about them except the news now and then of a local revolution that hardly affected us more than the muttering of distant thunder.

The railway to Tucuman has had the effect of developing the sugar production to such an extent as to oblige us to open our eyes in wonder, and we are anxiously interesting ourselves in obtaining data on this long depised region. We are beginning to realize the fact that the Republic possesses a sugar producing territory equal to that of Cuba. While we in the Litoral were hugging the idea that our ugly wastes of pampa constituted the Republic, we ignored the fact of the existence of a region of mountains and valleys and forests and plains watered by innumerable streams, where twenty millions of souls might thrive and prosper on the unlimited sources of wealth to be developed in the sugar and tobacco plantations, rice fields, rich pastures, and magnificent timber. No doubt, that not all the region we are writing about is equally valuable or productive or beautiful; and it is a somewhat strange fact that we know more about the deserts and sand plains of Santiago and Chaco than of the luxuriant lands watered by hundreds of mountain streams.

As the question of water is intimately connected with the culture of the sugar cane, the great staple of the future in the northern provinces, any data that can be given to the public in reference to it should be interesting. In a former article we gave some details of the important Rio Dulce, in Santiago, the banks of which are thickly populated. We note that we then incurred the error of placing the Juramento in the province of Jujuy, confounding it with the Rio Grande or San Francisco of the latter province. The Juramento, which we would now desire to say something about, as it may play an important *role* in the colonisation of the Chaco, is the upper part of the Salado, connected with the navigation schemes of the lamented Stephen Rams. The Juramento forms the boundary of the provinces of Santiago and Tucuman, on the east. For hundreds of miles on either side, as far south as Matará, it is populated rather thickly. The original concessions were two leagues frontage on the river and three leagues in depth, but at the present time they are much subdivided. The margins of this river offer an almost unlimited area for sugar, cotton and tobacco plantations. In about latitude 28, near Matara; the 'Juramento' approaches very close to the 'Rio Dulce' and to the town of Santiago. From Matara up to a point called Candelaria, the 'Juramento' is navigable for good sized boats, or even small steamers, during six, seven and even eight months of the year. The importance of this fact is evident. The productions of the 'Juramento', or upper Salada, can be transported by water to Matara whence a few leagues of land carriage places them in the Railway station in Santiago; for of course there will be a station there before long. The lower part of the river Salado may in time be made navigable, but the experience of the late Mr Rams has proved the existence of great but not unsurmountable difficulties. Where there exists a river with a considerable volume of water, navigation can always be made practicable, should the necessities of a large population require it. As a last resource the waters of the river can be turned into a canal.

THE NEW BOULEVARD

Yesterday the Lord Mayor had a long interview with the Minister on the subject of the proposed new Boulevard which, according to Mr Alevear's project, is to start from the Plaza Victoria and run through the middle of the blocks between Victoria and Rivadavia, to the Calle Callao.

The Lord Mayor's note to the Government on the question is a paper of importance and asks for the assistance of the Board of Engineers to study the question prior to laying the matter before the next Congress, to obtain an expropriation law. Owing to the great depth of the blocks in this city, it is thought that the bisection of those included in the proposed scheme will give new values to the rears of the valuable properties on Calles Rivadavia and Victoria.

On the other hand, there is a very numerous portion of the Municipal Board opposed to the present scheme and in favour of utilizing the present Calle Rivadavia and making the Boulevard by taking off ten yards front on one side of the street; but Mr Alvear opposes this, as it would leave one side of the Boulevard of a broken symmetry. The Lord Mayor's Boulevard is to have for every block a different style of architecture.

We may add that next week a proposal will be laid before the Municipality, by a body of foreign capitalists, to make the boulevard for account of a joint stock company. This subject of Boulevards is now the uppermost, and nothing else is talked of in the Government House or Municipality, yet it will need much to push the matter to a final success.

BOULEVARD ALVEAR.

The Lord Mayor's new boulevard is the most refreshing project of the day, but, through a strange contradiction of human nature, the public makes little fuss about it. If we were Athenians, nothing else would be talked off, but being more akin to the Calabrian, the greatest indifference hails the emoryonic boulevard. It requires a special ethnological study to find out the hidden causes why the generous people of this most favored soil are so slow to emerge from their conservative habits and to embrace that which tends to advance the material embellishments of the country. Argentines have, in general, more individual than collective enterprise. It took many years and much brain-work to pave the streets between the Plaza Lorea and Victoria; it required 20 years of hard editorial labor to mend the hole in the mole: but then on the other hand it took a very short time to adopt French fashions and build new theatres, to erect sumptuous private residences and plant Eucalyptus trees.

Spite of all our progress, there is very little collective or joint stock enterprize in Buenos Aires. Nobody, to-morrow, could start successfully a company with a capital of £250,000 stg., for the most useful or praiseworthy object, although the private deposits of the Provincial Bank amount to £4,000,000 stg, and there are men whose rental reaches £40,000 and much more per annum: Collective enterprise there is none, and herein we resemble the Turks, Argentines really are fatalists; every thing is left to the Government and to providence. This state of the people must no doubt be attributed to the vast plains of the Pampa and the capital of the country.

In other countries a company would have been immediately launched to carry out the Lord Mayor's idea, and there is plenty of idle capital in the Republic to do the same. If the boulevard is to be made, nevertheless, we may look forward to some new loan, as we have no Haussman to do the business. The project is a most plausible one, and in our opinion the Lord Mayor is right when he proposes to cut through the middle of the blocks; the plan is splendid, as it will in general only take in the third patios of the houses; the Cabildo, nevertheless, must remain to screen our place de la Concorde and pillar of liberty. Sooner or later half the houses in the Calle Rivadavia must be knocked down, so there is no need for the present of making the boulevard on that thoroughfares.

The rents of the sites on the new boulevard would amply repay our expenses. Any man who attempts to build ranchos, as we see in the Calle Florida, on the Boulevard de Alvear should be fined; and gold medals should be distributed amongst those who erect the finest facades in each square. The city would present a changed appearance if the project is carried out, but many think that its realization looks like some dim dream of the future.

In Mr Alvear's hands we believe the Boulevard can be carried out. Never before have we had in the Lord Mayor's chair so active and energetic a man as Don Torcuato Alvear. Posterity will yet be erecting statues to him, although we doubt if the chisel of the greatest sculptor could erect to his memory a grander monument than this splendid Boulevard which he has had the genius to propose. All the duffers who oppose should be sent to the other side of the Alsina ditch, to sit on a cow's head and sip 'mate,' until some Lord Mayor from Trequelauquen be elected to succeed our present Haussmann. We vote for the Alvear Boulevard.

THE EXHIBITION

'Black Care' sits behind everything connected with the Continental Exhibition, and will not be shaken off. Yesterday, when the public were expecting the decree ordering the inauguration of the Show next week, out came in its stead notes addressed, in an 'ultima hora' difficulty, to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and to each other by the President of the Industrial Club and the President of the Inspecting Committee. We wont weary our readers with these verbose epistles, which show the lamentable botching and want of unanimity that have swayed the councils of the Exhibition since the start, and now, at the eleventh hour, threaten a collapse of the whole affair. We epitomise the correspondence as follows—

Don Henry Urien, President of Industrial Club
to
Dr Plaza, Minister of Foreign Affairs

Your Excellency having been named arbitrer, I lay before you the Industrial Club's complaint against the Inspecting Committee:

The Club has been three years working up the Exhibition, and but for the row in 1880 would have opened it on May 25th of that year. When it secured the Plaza Once for the Show, it intended to carry it out at its own cost, but Congress afterwards voted 100,000 pats to help the Club, to be disbursed as required by an Inspecting Committee, and the Club consequently enlarged its programme.

The works went on briskly, and the disbursements of course increased; large payments had to be made, but, up to the present, the Club has only been able to squeeze 34,000 of the 100,000 pats out of the Inspecting Committee, and would probably not have required any more but for the unavoidable postponement of the inauguration. As the Show has not been opened, the only cash to fall back on is that in the hands of the Inspecting Committee. The shareholders capital has been all spent, also the 34,000 pats referred to, plus 16,000 pats borrowed on liberal terms from two members of the Club.

The Inspecting Committee know well that large sums are due, but they hold back the cash on frivolous pretences and conditions that have nothing to do with the works.

The Club Committee appeal to Y. E. to say if it is fair to force them to fall back on their own credit again while there is money voted by Congress which the President of the Republic wishes to have applied to its proper purpose?

The Club has received comparatively trifling assistance. The Cordoba Exhibition cost 395,000 pats. Brazil has voted, for simply adorning her section, 60,000; Banda Oriental 10,000; province of Buenos Aires 10,000, etc. Do you not think that getting so far with the works without getting more than 34,000 pats from the Government, shows that we have spent the money well and economically?

Y. E. will see how serious is the difficulty the Inspecting Committee has created for us, and will, I trust, give it your early attention.

N. A. Calvo, President Inspecting Committee
to
E. Urien, President Industrial Club.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs is waiting for the note which you were to send him, as agreed on, saying on what date you will be ready to open the Exhibition.

It is 5½ p.m. and no sign of a line from you yet.

On receipt of the above President Urien called on President Calvo, and the result was that the Club is to send in a petition praying that the Show may be opened on 8th inst, as all will be ready by that date.

Several members of the Industrial Club subscribed ½ a million currency on Monday, to keep things going. This public spirit deserves high commendation.

BRAZILIAN EXHIBITS.

We recommend to the attention of the Club Industrial the beautiful speech of Sr Pereira Rego, delivered in Rio on the night 26th January last, previous to closing the preliminary Exhibition in that city of the articles to be sent to the Buenos Aires Exhibition. This remarkable speech has come down to us by the last mail in pamphlet form, which we have read through, and it shows us the very marked earnestness of the Brazilian character in everything that bears the slightest tige of nationality.

Happy indeed is it for South America that the struggle to-day between the South American powers is industrial, not political. The pride of the Brazilians in their industries, as breathed in this speech, is all the more excusable since within a single generation Brazilian products have risen to so great, so noble a rank; our Club Industrial should publish in Spanish Sr Rego's speech, if for no other purpose than to show the rank and guinea stamp which Brazilians accord to their Club Industrial, an association in the Plate that struggles for an existence, and is all but ignored by our public men.

We fear we must confess that with us there is mighty little of the pride of Industry. The Exhibition may possibly open for the workmen in the Plate a new groove, we hope it, but whether it is the national wealth of the country, the extravagance of the people, or the vampirical influence of place and office which rides roughshod over our working classes, certain it is that Mr Rego's speech awakens us to the fact, that if Brazil is great and grand and powerful to-day, it is due to her industries. When shall we in the Plate be able to say so much?

NATIONAL EDUCATION.

This is a proper subject to take up at this moment, when a new Minister of Instruction has just been installed in the National Cabinet.

From what we are enabled to judge of the antecedents of Dr. Wilde, we are inclined to believe that he is thoroughly cognisant of the fact that our system, or rather systems, of education are greatly in want of a complete reorganisation. We sympathise with the general complaint of the native press and the urgent clamour for a thorough reform. The complaints in reference to the National Colleges are undoubtedly well founded. A large amount of public money is expended on them, and with a very exiguous result, while the educational establishments ostensibly supported or sustained by Provincial Governments, are in still greater disorganisation. But it is to the first that Dr. Wilde will have principally to direct his energies.

In the National Colleges the system is cumbrous in the extreme. It is as if a twenty horse-power engine was set to drive a sewing-machine. Fancy twenty professors for fifty or a hundred boys! And what professors! Not a tenth part of them have been educated for the profession. Most of them secure a chair through favoritism and as an adjunct to their regular business. Even the Rectors themselves, as if their collegiate occupations should not take up all their time, are to be found editing papers and doing the dirty work of political partisanship. In fact, in the interior provinces the Rector of a National College is always a 'big wig' amongst the politicians.

The first, and perhaps the most important point, in a practical system of National education, is to have efficient normal schools for the proper training of teachers. Without these no effective instruction is likely to be realised throughout the country at large. This is the fiat of Prussian, English and North American authorities. Why should not a normal school be attached to every National College, that would supply the wants of the provincial schools? We are aware of the scarcity of competent teachers, even for the well-paid National Professorships. When we say well-paid, we mean relatively to the small amount of work they have to perform, which allows them to attend to other occupations during the greater part of the day. It is here where we would suggest to the new Minister he should commence his innovations, or revolutions, if he likes the word better.

Why not procure a higher class of educationists, pay them well, and oblige them to devote their whole time and energy to their task? This would at once raise the standing of our disorganised and almost useless National Colleges. And there need be no extra outlay. Instead of twenty professors (sic), half that number, or a third, would be infinitely more efficacious were they really capable and devoted all their time to their work. What is the use, in the name of common sense, to have one professor for spelling, another for reading, another for writing, another for diction—one for geography, another for history, another for biography; one for jurisprudence, another for theology, &c.? One competent teacher can take upon himself the classes of Latin, Greek and Ancient History; another arithmetic, mathematics and physic, &c. The salaries delivered now to lazy and often incompetent persons for half an hour's lazy work, would be given to one capable man, and it would then be sufficient to induce him to give up all his time to the work. The Professor of English starves on his salary of eighty dollars, but give him, if proficient, the Professorships of French and German as well, he can afford to work faithfully.

We would also desire to draw the attention of the Minister to the abuse of the monitor system, by which a lazy teacher shirks all the work from his own shoulders with no benefit either to the monitor or the pupil.

Dr. Wilde, we hope, may not require advice or counsel from any one. We expect him to do his duty; but if the opinions of the Press coincide with his own, it will be easier for him to carry out his views and regenerate public instruction in this country.

THE MUNICIPALITY.

Yesterday Lord Mayor Alvear gave order to sequestrate all the match-boxes selling in this city with immoral pictures. The decree in question was not issued before public morality demanded some action in the matter, as latterly some of the match boxes selling in the streets had the most indecent pictures, and matrons could not allow them into their houses.

The Lord Mayor has also ordered the Municipal Inspector to report on the new article now imported from France called *Fuchsine*, and which is used for making French wine in this city. As to the peculiar properties of the article, we suppose we must await the report of the Inspector; but according to information sent to the Municipality, the article is so deleterious that it is prohibited in France, and the attention of the public has been called to the large import of this stuff and which has been stopped at the Custom House.

The petition of the owners of the theatres for permission to send to Europe for 'teiones' or iron screens has been rejected by the Committee of 'Seguridad,' on the ground that the committee cannot alter a Municipal ordenanza, and that the 'telones' in question can be made here.

Respecting the lottery, as yet no appointments have been made, but bids and estimates for the printing of the tickets will be considered to-morrow.

As regards the electric light question, nothing will be done that will compromise the board, and no preliminary experiments will be for the present allowed.

POOR B. O.

(REFLECTIONS DURING A LATE VISIT).

'My countrymen are ungovernable' said ex-President Latorre, as he threw down the reins after proving to them, to himself and to all the world that they are a most governable people. A people who know not how to govern themselves, therefore require governing, a people most amenable to the strong hand of a firm ruler.

Latorre in 1876 found a chaos, which he reduced to order; he upset a government of organized swindlers, he set up himself as an irresponsible ruler, and ruled the country to the advantage of all within it. The effects of this rule are yet visible. He found a universal contempt for all constituted authority, reverence only for brute force. He amalgamated authority and force, and the Orientales for the first time learned to respect an authority which enforced obedience. He did not teach his people the act of self-government, that is a science which no one man can teach to any people; it is science which must be learned by each individual member of the people by long training from the cradle upwards; the science of national self-government culminates in the golden rule 'thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.' Respect for the rights of others is the basis of this science. Latorre did not teach this respect but he enforced it. Robbery and murder, which had been almost daily events in the Banda Oriental, became under his rule almost unknown, and when known rigorously investigated and punished. The means he adopted were not constitutional, were not according to law.

'During the two years I served here under Latorre, I killed nineteen bandits'—said a quiet-looking ex-jefe to me one day—'and no one asked me a question about any of them.' This was not lawful, but it secured peace and order, it taught the one lesson Latorre did teach—respect for authority. He invariably supported his subordinates, even though their deeds were high-handed; what he would not pardon was inefficiency.

Murder and robbery had been accustomed to have everything pretty much their own way; the trammels of the law, intended for the protection of innocence, had acted only as a protection for evil-doers. Latorre swept these legal cobwebs all away, and made authority, not law, the protector of the law-abiding citizen. He proved that the ministry of the law could be strong in spite of the law itself. This lesson is not lost; there yet exists, after two years of 'constitutional' rule, throughout the Banda Oriental, a respect for the administrators of the law such as was never before known, but 'constitutional' law, weakening their hands, is rapidly undermining this respect and opening once more the flood-gates of anarchy.

Throughout the length and breadth of the land the people see this, and sigh in their inmost hearts and sometimes speak with bated breath their wish for a return of the iron rule of Latorre. It is not for Latorre himself they wish; Latorre never had any personal popularity; those who most eagerly wish him back would probably be the last to raise their hands to help him, were he to cross over. Measures not men is now the watchword; the reign of the caudillos is over.

Hence we have the transient popularity of Santos, once the right hand man of Latorre; some think the mantle of the ex-Dictator may fall upon him, and that he will rule with a like firm hand.

'How can you support a man like Santos?' asked I of an intelligent citizen.

'He is necessary,' answered he 'he has the troops and can keep order.'

'I prefer Santos to Latorre' said another, 'both can keep order, but Santos we can twist round our fingers, he knows nothing; in Latorre we would have our master!'

Vidal, once the cats-paw of Gen Flores, lately the cats-paw of Gen Santos, illustrious incompetency, neither bad enough to do evil or good enough to prevent it, has served his purpose, he has proved constitutional government another name for anarchy, amply proved by him once more. The ides of March are at hand and his time has come. A flourish of military music, a gleam in polished bayonets, and down goes of competency, to make way for what? A military rule without the clear-headed firmness of Latorre, with more than his contempt for the ordinary forms of law. Santos. And why Santos? Because Santos has the bayonets at his back.

Elect Senators and Deputies at your will, ye citizens, they have experience in the art of 'how not to do it'—they are so patriotic that instead of crowding all their work into the legal five months' term, they carry it out from month to month all the year through, drawing salaries in proportion; but think not that in naming them ye named the representatives of the people, or that they will speak your words, if you put words into their mouths. See there in the Plaza Independencia, rank after rank in serried order on the 1st March, clean, neat, well-fed, well-paid, in orderly battalions, these are the representatives of the people. On their bright bayonets they raise Santos to the Presidential chair; to factious opposition the black mouths of their guns will speak the will of the people.

So does history repeat itself continuously: again we have the elections of the prætorian guards. Santos may do all that his warmest friends foretell of him; those guards of old did not always err in their election, Trajan and Vespasian to wit, whose glorious reigns may somewhat atone for the orgies of Vitellius, or the wanton cruelties of many of his successors, but Vitellius and Trajan alike worked unconsciously towards one inevitable end, the downfall of the Roman People.

WELSH EMIGRATION.

Mr. Editor

We have to thank yor for your readiness to assist Welsh emigration to this country, ever since the Welsh colony of the Chubut was planted in 1865, and especially are we indebted to you for the prominence you have given in your last number to the object of our visit to Buenos Ayres. We have also to thank you and Mr Younger for the effectual assistance given us in the very satisfactory interviews we had with H. E. the President, and Dr Irigoyen, Minister of the Interior.

There is always constant emigration from Wales to different British colonies, but chiefly to the United States, and it is supposed that there are more Welshmen in the States than in the mother country. Six thousand Welshmen landed in one month in New York last year, and no doubt a large proportion of these emigrants might have been induced to emigrate to the Patagonia colony, had there been room to receive them. Welsh emigrants have everywhere proved themselves to be excellant settlers in new countries, and an element of strength and improvement every where they have settled.

When there was free emigration to the colony of the Chubut, we sent out 500 emigrants in a very short time, and the applications were exceedingly numerous. Six hundred more had prepared to go out, but the emigration was suddenly stopped, as no more could be received in the colony. The success of the colony was then a matter of doubt, and it had many opponents to contend with on the platform and in the Press, both in Wales and in the U. States. Now these countries have been all silenced by the success of the Chubut colony, and it acceptable terms are offered by the Argentine Government, the friends of Welsh emigration through the success of the Chubut colony, are now in a position to turn a great proportion of Welsh emigration to this country. We do not come here as speculators in land, but as guides to our countrymen to better their circumstances, and our report will be awaited with great interest. We fully appreciated the keeness of the Editor of the *Standard* to see the importance of this matter. No doubt, the future of Welsh emigration to this country depends on what is now done.

We are

Yours truly
Michael D. Jones
David Rhys.

BIRTHS.

On 20th inst. at the estancia del Palmar, Rio Negro, Banda Oriental, the wife of Robert Cowell, of a son.

On the 21st inst. the wife of Mr H A Clausen, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

On the 18th Jan, at 53 Lothian-road, Edinburgh, the residence of her grandfather, James Beattie, Esq., Mary Jane Pringle, aged 7½ years. American, Foreign, and Colonial papers please copy.

On Wednesday, 22nd of February, at 1 a.m., Robert James, third son of John and Sarah MacNally, of New York, in the 29th year of his age.

On the 23rd inst. Elizabeth Mary, the infant daughter of J Machen Thomas.

On February 23rd, Mr Thomas Brand, native of Whitby, Yorkshire.

His friends are earnestly requested to attend his funeral at 10 a.m. to-day, Feb. 24th, from his residence Calle Defensa, opposite the molina Santa Lucia.

On the 26th ult., at the estancia 25 de Mayo Guardia del Monte, Charles M. Thompson Esq.

The Standard

NEW OFFICES
663—PIEDAD—663

Job Printing of every description done in the very best style.

Teatro Colon

Empresa A. Ferrari
Compañia Lirica Italiana
Dirigida por el Mo. Co. N. BASSI.

Domingo 5 de Marzo, 1882
1ª Funcion de Abono
Se pondrá en escena la grandiosa Opera en 4 actos del Mo. Co Carlos Gomes
EL GUARANY
Desempeñada por la Sra Borghi Mamo y los Sres Tamagno, Battistini, Castelmary, Visconti Ramini, Capelli, Trivero y Perarnau.
A las 8½

Teatro Nacional

Sabado 4 de Marzo
A las 8½ en punto
4ª FUNCION DE ABONO
LA DRAMATICA COMPAÑIA ITALIANA
Del Cav. Ore te Cartocci
Y dirijida por la celebre Artista Señora JACINTA GUALTIERI-PEZZANA
Pondra en escena la linda Comedia en 5 actos de A Dumas titulada.
DEMI--MONDE

PRECIOS

Palcos 1° y 2° orden	$ 200
Palcos 3° orden	150
Cazuela	100
Tertulia alta y platea	25
Luneta de cazuela	10
Entrada general	20
Entrada de cazuela	10
Paraiso	15
Luneta de paraiso	10

NOTA—Tramways en todas direciones.
LA EMPRESA,

LA FLORIDA

Sabado 4 de Marzo
A las 8½ de la noche
GRAN CONCIERTO ORQUESTRAL
DIRECCION DEL MAESTRO BAJNERI
Precios—Entrada $15, Ninos $5.

Sabado 4 y Domingo 5
GRANDES BAILES
DE
Sociedad, Fantasia y Particular
A las 11 en punto
Nota—Por invitaciones dirijirse a la Comision, en la Gerencia del Jardin.

B. Ayres Rowing Club

Members are hereby informed that all letters must be addressed to the Hon. Sec. Mr A Tebbut, Maipu 93, excepting those in reference to the retaining of boats which are to be sent to Mr W W Swedland, 276 San Martin, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p m.
e 147 d15 m5

INFALIBLE THE EXCELSIOR DIP TRADE MARK PARA LA SARNA

SNELL & CO.
272—CANGALLO—272
13 o3

Challenge

I, Thomas Graystone, from the manufactury of Messrs Ransomes, Head & Jefferies, challenge our Steam Engines and threshers, imported by Messrs Thomas Drysdale & Co., against any machines in the universe, for the quantity and quality of wheat thrashed and cleaned in a giving time by our machine, and Economy of fuel in our Engines; also for strength & durability of both.

'Specimen', as we deliver to buyers, can be seen in the Continental Exhibition for prices, certificates and further information, please apply to Messrs T. Drysdale & Co, 96 Calle Moreno.

TOMAS GRAYSTON.
Hotel Provence.
37 m3 a4

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FLUIDO BLAGDEN)

MARCA DEL SOL
JEYES DIP
REGISTRADA

Manufactured BY
Jeyes Sanitary Compounds Co., Limited

The cheapest and most effective cure for scab on sheep. It is guaranteed free from poison, contains eighty p. cent of active ingredients and may be mixed with 100 parts of cold water.

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126—Rivadavia—126

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Piezas en los dos grandes edificios Calle Reconquista 212 y Chacabuco 105.
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SPLENDID SITUATION for any class of business, wholesale or retail. The house is now being built in Calle Victoria between Buen Orden and Lima, alongside of the Museum of Industry. Parties interested can apply at any hour at Chacabuco N. 363.
25 m3 7

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h31 m3 7

SE ALQUILA una casa-quinta con todas comodidades y situada en la Avenida Sta Lucia para tratar Cuyo 132. Tambien es magnifica para establecer un Hotel o un recreo.
h 2 m3 10

TO LET in Belgrano two lofty nicely furnished rooms in a gentleman house with, or without attendance or servants room. Apply in Belgrano, Ituzaingo 60.
h30 m3 14

WANTED an experienced nurse to take charge of a baby, eight months old. Bottle fed. A widow preferred. Apply before 12 o'clock Calle Bella Vista 137.
23 m3 7

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Miss Annie Mulyan (2)
Mr H. Higgins
Miss Mary E. Halligan
Mr Robert Murphy
Miss Whelan
Miss Kate Ryan

Royal Mail Steam Packet Company

FOR
FOR ANTWERP
The Company's well-kuown steamer
TRENT
Commander A. HART DYKE
2,912 Tons, 550 Horse-power.
To sail on the
March 5th, 1882
Taking cargo and passengers direct for
VIGO
SOUTHAMPTON
and ANTWERP

FOR
ANTWERP
The Company's splendid steamer
AVON
Commander F. HORTON
2,225 Tons, 350 Horse-power
Will sail on
20th of March, 1882
Taking cargo and passenger for
RIO JANEIRO
LISBON
SOUTHAMPTON
and ANTWERP

The above steamers will carry 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class passengers at
REDUCED RATES
Mails, Specie, Cargo and Parcels to all the above ports
These steamers are provided with every accommodation for carrying passengers, and table-wine is given to all classes.
RETURN TICKETS
Are granted to 1st class passengers with deduction of 25 o/o on passage money.
FAMILIES AND COMPANIES
A considerable reduction is made in their favor.
Persons wishing to bring out their friends from Europe can arrange with the Company's Agent on reasonable terms.
For further particulars apply to
HENRY L. GREEN.
175—Reconquista—175



L'pool Brazil and R.P. Steamers

LAMPORT & HOLTS LINE

Departures from Buenos Ayres.

ANTWERP AND LIVERPOOL
[via Southampton]
MASKELYNE, Hairby, MARCH 5

ANTWERP & LIVERPOOL
(Via Rio Janeyro, Lisbon and Southampton)
TENIERS Watson MARCH 11
(Carrying the Belgian Mails)

ANTWERP & LIVERPOOL
(via Southampton)
GASSENDI Dickson MARCH 12
(Loading in the River Parana.)

ANTWERP & LIVERPOOL
(via Southampton)
ARCHIMEDES Parle MARCH 18
(Loading in the River Parana)

ANTWERP & LONDON
(Via Rio Janeiro and Southampton.
PASCAL Taylor MARCH 21
(Carrying the Belgian Mails)

NEW YORK.
(via Rio Janeiro)
THALES Buck MARCH 25

ANTWERP
(direct)
DALTON Quinton MARCH 26

ANTWERP & LIVERPOOL
(Via Rio Janeiro and Southampton.)
HORROX Eddes APRIL 1
(Loading in the River Parana and Carrying Belgian Mails.)

Cargo and passengers for New York will be taken by the Steamers leaving this Port on the 1st and 11th of each month, via Rio Janeiro.
First and Third class Passages to Brazilian Ports, New York, Havre, Antwerp and towns in Great Britain, at reduced rate.
Tickets at reduced rates by steamers not carrying mails, and reductions made in favor of Families and Companies.
First class return-tickets, available for 12 months, at a reduction of one fourth.
Prepaid Passages issued at reduced rates to those wishing to bring out friends.
These steamers carry surgeons and stewardesses.
Specie and Parcels received at the brokers' office till noon on day of sailing.
Insurances effected if desired.
E. Norton & Co.,
269 Reconquista Agents
Rosario, Agents—JOHN THOMPSON & Co

Steam to New York.

LAMPORT AND HOLT'S LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN
River Plate, Brazil
AND
NEW YORK
Departures from Rio Janeiro the 5th, 15th and 25th of each month.

The steamship
THALES
Will leave this port for
NEW YORK
ON THE
25th of March
AND RIO JANEYRO
ON THE
5TH OF APRIL, 1882.

For through rates for freight and passengers apply to the
Agents:
E. Norton & Co.
RECONQUISTA 209

Por 150 mil pesos m|c.

Se vende dos magnificos chacras a 15 o 20 cuadras de la estacion Gral Rodriguez, (F.C. del O.) La primera se compone de 45 manzanas de tierra superior, alambrado con cinco hilos y cerco de cina-cina tunido, de un ano, un galpon de 7 por 10 varas y un rancho.
La segunda se compone de 30 manzanas alambrados, cerco de cina-cina en tres costados, de cinco anos y solera el otro de dos años. cuatro piezas de material, cocina, galpon, cuatro cuadras alfalfa, 3oo o oo eucaliptus, coral, plantas frutales y de adorno, monte de duraznos etc.
Actualmente las dos dan diez mil m|c de arrendamento.
Para tratar Calle Piedad 108, Sra Villanueva y Rodriguez.
26 m3 10

Concert-Piano

A magnificent grand Chikering Concert-Piano in excellent condition and a good cotage Piano by Sprunk to be sold at half price; the family leaving for Europe. In Belgrano, Calle Ituzaingo 60.
h29 m3 14

FLUIDO M CREOSOTE

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ARE
THE PUREST AND BEST
MEDICINE EVER MADE,
THEY ARE COMPOUNDED FROM
Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion.
"The Oldest, Best, most Renowned, and Valuable Medicines in the World, and in addition contain all the best and most effective curative properties of all other bitters, being the greatest Liver Regulator, BLOOD PURIFIER and life and health restoring agent on earth."
They Give New Life and Vigor to the Aged and Infirm.
"To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Ladies, and all those whose sedentary employments cause irregularities of the Blood, Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic, and mild Stimulant, these Bitters are invaluable, being highly curative, tonic, and stimulating, without being intoxicating."
"No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, or what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing at a trifling cost."
Ask your Druggist or Physician.
"Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters."
"Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the purest and best Medicine ever made, and no person or family should be without it."

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With more than 1000 different specimen including Monograms and new style of Indiarubber stamps. Speciality in Wood Engravings, such as portraits, facades of buildings, Illustrated Books, Autographs, Carriages, Fruits, Comic Figures etc. Perfection of work and moderation in prices being guaranteed. Engravings made from copies of photographs, sketches or any other object which may be brought to us.
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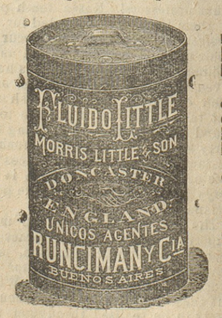
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FROM CHINA
Especially selected for the
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No. 1	Extra superfine,	Soochong,	Congou
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No. 3	"	"	"
No. 4	"	Souchong	
No. 5	"	"	
No. 6	"	Pekoe, souchong	congou
No. 7	"	"	"
No. 8	"	"	"
No. 9	Finest Kanson	Congou	
No. 10	"	"	"
No. 11	Extra superfine, extra curious mixed tea.		

C. R. SIMONS & Cia.
Bazar Ingles
189 FLORIDA 189
N.B.—For Bazaar goods, please see 3rd page.

FLUIDO LITTLE

BEWARE of all clumsy imitations of this Original Fluid Dip!



THE BEST DIP FOR
THE CURE OF SCAB

Trade Mark, Registered.
Non poisonous, perfectly Harmless in handles mixes instantaneously in cold water; one gallon fluid to 100 parts water.
Sold in Drums of 5 and 10 Gallons.
" Casks of 40 "
RUNCIMAN & CO.
78—CALLE PIEDAD—78

Benjamin D. Manton,
Sole agent in the River Plate
FOR
JOHNSTON'S
HARVESTERS
AND
Gray's Sons
Horse Threshing Machines.
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Millinery Establishment
A la Elegancia Parisiense
Madame Souza begs to advise her friends and the general public that she has opened a house where they will always find an elegant and select assortment of the latest novelties. Speciality in ladies hats and bonnets. A visit is solicited
A la Elegancia Parisiense
322—PIEDA—322
h35 m3 10

For The Summer
There is nothing so
REFRESHING
FRAGRANT
INVIGORATING
AS
Murray & Lanman's
FLORIDA WATER
Prepared by
LANMAN & KEMP
NEW YORK
e 308 j30 f28

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AJUSTADOR DE AVERIAS MARITIMAS
TRADUCTOR.
188—Reconquista—188
98 f10m10

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Vaseline Hair Tonic

A liquid preparation made from Petroleum, for preserving the strength, vitality and beauty of the hair. It contains no animal matter, can never become rancid and is superior to all other preparations for the hair in use hitherto.
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Vaseline Confections

An agreeable form of using Vaseline internally

Vaseline Confections are composed of the purest materials and may be given freely to children in all throat, lung and stomach disorders. For sore throat, cold and bronchitis they are unrivalled as a remedy.
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1	Té Congou	La Patria	1
2	Cerveza Negra	Marca 'Chancho'	2
3	Cerveza Blanca	Marca 'Nato'	3
4	Real Holanda	Marca 'Chancho'	4
5	Oporto 'Invalid's'	Para Enfermos	5
6	Coñac Fino	Marca Parry & Co.	6
7	Corned Beef	Argentino	7
8	Coñac Legitimo	Marca 'Chancho'	8
9	Vino Margauz	Washington Morton	9
10	Jamones Ingleses	Adamson	10
11	Tera Superior	Amontillado	11
12	Bitter	Angostura	12
13	Salsa Inglesa	Lea & Perrins	13
14	Champaña Fino	Eugene Clicquot	14
15	Mostaza Colman	Marca 'Toro'	15
16	Cacao de Epps	Homeopatico	16
17	Jabon Windsor	Eugene Rimmel	17
18	Conserves	Crosse & Blackwell	18
19	Galletitas Inglesas	Huntley & Palmers	19
20	Cura Sarna	Tabaco y Azufre	20

PIDEN Y EXIJEN LOS VERDADEROS PRODUCTOS
Se venden en todos los principa les Almacenes.

The Standard.

Nil falsi audeam nil veri non audeam dicere.
CICERO.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1882

Associated Press Telegram

HAVAS' AGENCY

St. Petersburg 2d.

Trial of Nihilists for last attempt on Czar over. Ten condemned to death and the rest to exile or prison, according to degree of guilt.

London 2.

Her Majesty has returned to Windsor from Osborne, and her return is attributed to the serious aspect of things in Parliament.

LATEST NEWS.

PRESS TELEGRAMS

The following epitome of the latest news by telegraph, from all quarters, is taken from our colleagues—

Montevideo 2d.

Military review to-day pretty fair, but no enthusiasm.

The clergy attended, some of the Diplomatic Body, and some Senators and Deputies. The absence of the British, German and Spanish Ministers was much remarked. They wont go to the banquet either.

Amortizable Debt rose ½ p. cent, by an official push.

Not one of the Legations or Consulates flew their ensigns.

Custom House produced 420,000 pats last month.

At the 'refresco' Santos toasted all friendly nations.

General Caldwell, U. S. Minister, drank to the Oriental Republic and its new President.

Ex-President Vidal clinked glasses with his successor and wished him every happiness.

President Roca sent two telegrams to the new President, one of which was private.

The official banquet has just been postponed.

The Italians suspected of Betancourt's murder have been released.

Rosario 2d.

Raining hard.

Last night's train from Cordoba brought 50,000 kilos of Bolivian ores, and 20,000 of silver from the Rara Fortuna mine in Cordoba.

REVIEW FOR EUROPE

In spite of the many holidays in the fortnight, it has been eventful both here and on the other side of the river. As regards the West Coast, it is very difficult to glean anything interesting from the voluminous diplomatic correspondence published of late. The documents in question, as transmitted from Chile, give one or two starling reports, the veracity of which may well be questioned; amongst others, it is stated that Mr Hurlbut's policy in Peru was only to be the precursor of the annexation of that country to the United States. Another important fact gleaned from the correspondenc is that Freylinghuysen has given instructions to the new Minister in Chile exactly the reverse, so to say of those given by Mr. Blaine to General Hurlbut. The Chilians, in reality, have now no war to wage in Peru, since the skirmishes with the Peruvians in the Interior of the country are few and insignificant. Pierola, the dictator, never left Peru, as was announced, but has been received with much consideration by the Chilian authorities on the Peruvian sea-coast. It is generally anticipated that the Chilian Government will open negotiations with him, and see how far he can be trusted on the formation of a Government in Lima. There is nothing new from Bolivia: the clamor for war is ceasing in that republic, and the inhabitants have relinquished their arms to take up the spade. Possibilities of peace with Chile seem more probable every day in Bolivia.

President Vidal of the Banda Oriental resigned his post on the 28th February owing to ill health and disinclination to hold the reins of power any longer. Vidal has done all he could to well govern his citizens: wealthy and with no ambition, he devoted all his time to the study of the welfare of the country. In Montevideo all agree that he failed in doing anything, except paving the road for his successor, General Maximo Santos, who was unanimously elected President by the Assembly on the 1st of March. The new President issued a manifesto, wherein he promises to the country order and prosperity. No disorder occurred in Montevideo on the occasion.

On this side of the river everything has been very quiet. The attention of all is fixed on the Continental Exhibition. The inauguration of the Fair has been postponed twice, to the 1st March and now definitely to the 15th inst. The building will be quite finished by the time, if we except the machinery department. The President of the Republic and the Governor of this Province visited the building last week. Several visitors from Europe have already arrived, especially French exhibitors: from the interior provinces of the Republic thousands of families are expected to arrive for the inauguration. The building, as far as the outside goes, looks very well and attracts attention.

Two Welsh gentlemen held an interview with the President of the Republic the other day, in order to discuss the offers made by Government to Welsh emigrants. H.E. promised to the Welsh emigrants all the aid that the Government could bestow, and thought that Congress would be willing to pass a law advancing passage-money. Messrs M. Jones and Rhys, the gentlemen in question, assured the President, that if the Government gave free lands and advanced part of the passage-money 6000 Welshmen would come out. In another column full particulars of the interview will be found.

The Custom House receipts keep up well, but trade in general is dull for the present. There is little doing in imports, and operations in wool and hides have greatly fallen off. The arrivals in the wool markets are small and the buyers limited. Prices keep very firm, as good news is anticipated from the London auction. The saladeros are working slowly; killing is pretty brisk in this province, compared with Entre Rios where the faena amounts to scarcely anything. The cattle are in better condition in this province, and large sales of saladero animals have taken place. The animals up rivers are still thin.

In the interior provinces of the Republic a prolonged dry season is doing much harm to the large fields of Indian corn; the sugar plantations are also suffering from the drought. The extension of the Andine Railway is being pushed ahead very quickly, and the rails will reach San Luis within a few days. The extension works of the Tucuman Railroad are yet in a backward state. Railway materials are arriving daily from Europe, and navvies are the want of the moment.

The money market is easier since the last week: discounts are at 7½ and 8 p. cent per annum paper and 6½ to 7 p. cent gold. Gold is at par nominally and fluctuates slightly between 25 and 25.05. There is plenty of gold in the market, and large amounts are coming in fast from London in the steamers. The speculation in National Bank shares continues: Cedulas are rising. In another column full particulars of commercial news will be found.

Exchange rates as follows;—
On London 49⅜
Paris 5.26
Antwerp 5.27.

STUMP.

This name has become famous within the past few days. The whole town is still speaking of the man who bears it, and our Argentine colleagues devote column upon column to him. To keep our readers 'au courant' with this noisy affair, we give the following short resumen of the whole business:—

Stump disappeared from the public gaze on Monday night, the eve of the Bolsa settlement and the arrival from Europe of Mr. Marechale, proprietor of the La Paix Hotel, who had a large sum of money in his hands. On Wednesday morning Mr. Marechale went to look for his man and his money, but could find neither, and while he was bewailing the fact, M. Carraux, a Frenchman, found that he too had been 'stumped out,' to use a cricketing expression, to the tune of 400,000 francs, and Dr. Christiani also remembered that the missing party had some 80,000 patacons of his. The police were set going, and worked with such a will that on Thursday afternoon Stump, finding escape impossible, threw up the sponge. He had hired a room at $200 m|c per month in an humble house in Calle Rio Bamba, where he went with a stretcher and small trunk, representing himself as a poor invalid who never stirred out.

On Thursday morning Dr. Juan Carlos Gomez, the eminent lawyer, had a visit from a party who came on Stump's part to ask him to undertake his defence before the Tribunals. Dr. G. accepted, on condition that he should reveal Stump's whereabouts to the police. Stump agreed, declaring that he never had the least intention of absconding, but merely meant to lie 'perdue' for a day or two. Dr. Gomez told all this to the police and arranged to bring Stump to the Policia at four o'clock. The Chief of Police sent Commissaries Suffern and Tasso to escort Stump to Plaza Victoria.

At 4½ p.m. a carriage drew up at the little house in Calle Rio Bamba, the Commissaries went in, and presently Stump, Dr. Gomez and the two Commissaries came out, entered the carriage and dashed off. During the drive Stump conversed gaily, as if he was going for a drive to Palermo Park: he admitted that he had lost all his money and was on his beam ends. There was an immense crowd at the Policia door when the carriage drew up: they stared hard at the man of the hour, but made no demonstration one way or the other.

Commissary Suffern then locked Stump up in the Alcaidia, by himself, until 9 p.m., when dinner was sent to him, but he could not eat a bit, as he had lived on sardines (it being Lent) for the previous 24 hours, and his stomach was out of order. At 10 o'clock Dr. Christiani arrived to depose to what he knew of the case, but as Chief Paz was not there to take his declaration he withdrew, but returned at 11 o'clock, when he and Mr. Marechale and Mr. Budin made their respective declarations in due form, the pith of them amounting to this, that Stump owed Dr. C. 83,000 patacons, Marechale 80.000, and Carraux 80,000, Total, 247,000 patacons.

Then Mr. Stump was brought up to declare, but as it was 1½ p.m., and he looked frightfully done up, the Chief of Police postponed his examination till yesterday morning, when very little of moment could be got from him; he says Christiani was his partner in speculation. Mr. Marechale has taken to bed.

It has transpired that, during Carnival, Stump gave two grand balls in his house in Calle Piedad, and was visited by several 'comparsas.'

All the parties who were arrested on suspicion as being friends of Stump have been liberated, and left the court without a stain on their characters.

LATEST FROM PATAGONES.

Viedma, February 1882.

Dear *Standard*,

The roads in this town are in a deplorable state, entirely neglected, the only road (foot path) down to the coast of the river, is one made by a Welshman through his quinta, originally meant for his own private purposes, but now used by all, there being no other, unless you walk up to your knees in mud and water; why should this be? why does not the Municipality remedy it? Their answer would be I fancy, want of funds, (the inevitable dollar) but we pay taxes, do we not? Oh yes; then why not repair the roads?

I see in one of your late papers a complaint about the price of beef in one of your camp towns being at $25 the arroba, but what do you say to us having to pay $30 and 35 the arroba here, and for very inferior stuff?

The past year has been a very fine one for grain growers on the Rio Negro, better than they have had for years past, but the price is very low: $90 per fanega for wheat will only just pay the sower, and that is the price at present offered here; it is a great mistake to sow far from the town, on account of the expense of cartage; for instance, to bring wheat or barley from the ColoniaConesa costs from $40 to 45 per fanega, leaving the grower only 45 to 50, which will not pay the expenses he has had, especially if he is a poor man and has to hire bullocks, plough, land, and mares to thrash; the camps there are better adapted for grazing of cattle and sheep than for grain growing, as there is no facility for sending down the produce except in bullock carts, which cost far too much. A small steamer on this river would I fancy be a very paying affair and would be a great boon to campmen on the banks of this magnificent river, if the Government could only be induced to give a helping hand in the shape of a subvention for the first year or two; as the steamers that now ply are for Government purposes only and not for commerce. Mr Kincaid, an estanciero on the North side of the river, once had a project of putting on a small steamer, but I presume he has not succeeded, very likely for want of a government subvention.

The quintas are all looking splendid, after the rain which we have lately had; it was badly wanted, everything being dry and parched for the want of it. Willows and Poplars and all classes of fruit trees grow in profusion on the banks and islands of the river, there are some very fine Quintas on both sides of the river; peaches are very scarce and dear this year on account of a severe frost having nipped the buds when in bloom.

Don Isaias Crespo, Chilian vice-consul, is the owner of a mill in Viedma, which is always in constant work, he has just gained another 'premio' in Buenos Aires for his flour, he is a most enterprising and go-ahead man, a native of here; this is the only 'fabrica' or industry in the whole place, it is kept in splendid order; let us hope he will have success with it, as everything he does he does well.

It is high time that the National Government made some strong effort to liquidate the salaries of its officials here; for instance the Gendarmes are unpaid for months, the National Schools 17 months, the Indians of San Javier months etc; this should not be, for how are they to live month after month and many of them with families? the storekeepers who give them credit, cannot wait for their money so long, and the employees must eat; they cannot live on air alone, and as for clothing they must have some, they cannot dress as Adam and Eve, for decency's sake; well how can they do it if the Government do not pay them?

In the Colonia Gen. Conesa live a remnant of the once powerful tribe of 'Catriel'. Indians who surrendered to the National authorities after the conclusion of the 'Mitre' revolution, with all their families, having been promised rations of food, seed, implements, bullocks etc, to till the ground, but these poor Indians have been kept there over three years, without even pay or clothes, half starved, ill-treated, their children taken from them by force acting as National Guards, and not till the last season of sowing grain, were they given a little seed to sow, and then only to a very few, being almost too late to sow when the seed, etc., arrived in the Colony, or time to till the ground, nor had they sufficient bullocks. The Indians were allowed to sow just where they liked, instead of each being alloted a chacra to farm for himself; what is the ultimate result of the harvest is not known at the present time, but it will amount to a mere trifle, an entire failure, waste of seed, time, work, and money; what little they had sown, they lost part of it through 'langostas' and the cattle straying into their fields of wheat etc. when they were not present, perhaps having been called away on service; the other colonists also suffered from the same cause. Is this the treatement these half civilized savages expect from Christians? They are not even allowed to move from the Colony without permission from the authorities, not even the wives or children; is it to be supposed that an Indian mother and father have no love for their offspring? that they should be reported, and their children torn from their bosoms by force, never to see them again in this world. Is this the way to civilize them? No, No, this is slavery and inhuman treatment, which ought to be at once prohibited. How we expect the savages to respect us when they have such an example shown them by those who ought to know better?

Let us hope that President Roca will look to the welfare of this Territory, and at once will take measures to prevent a repetition of they abusse.

Lino.

EDITOR'S TABLE

The R.M.S. Trent will sail tomorrow. Our Packet Edition is included in this issue.

Stump on the brain is the disease of the day. We give all the latest particulars in another column.

The two Exhibition Committees continued pounding away at each other with pen and ink up to Thursday evening, when Dr Plaza, Minister of Foreign Affairs, succeeded in throwing oil on the troubled waters, and an arrangement was effect-

ed. The public will be delighted to hear it, as they are quite tired of all the bother about this Exhibition.

The meeting of estancieros at Baltar and Quesada's on Thursday evening developed some fine speaking, but nothing very practical. There were about 100 representatives of flocks and herds present. The new Marking Law was vigorously condemned. A 'proyecto' was presented proposing numerous reforms in the Sociedad Rural (for which there is ample room, by all accounts) One of these reforms is the formation of a Committee in each partido, to supply monthly news and statistics in reference to rural interests. The opening of a Rural Bank to assist farmers is another reform proposed. The Rural Society is such a dead weight that it will take Herculean exertions to knock any life or usefulness into it.

One of the most experienced sheepfarmers in the country called on us yesterday to say that the apprehensions of the engineers in reference to draining the South camp is all bosh, and it will be a grand thing if they drain it to the bottom; our visitor cites as a proof of this that the North camps, where there are very few 'lagunas,' are the best in the country. He says the Southern estancieros will willingly pay any tax put on them to get rid of the excess of water that makes their camps so swampy.

There will be Mass and Sermon in English to-morrow at San Ignacio Church, at noon.

We must congratulate our esteemed colleague the *Southern Cross* on the increased reading matter in its columns, and the variety of same. It published yesterday Dr Aneiros's Lenten Pastoral.

Letters from Chascomus say that the Cattle Fair there has proved a great success—visitors and buyers from all parts of the compass, and a roaring trade going on each day. The first day was the dullest. Chascomus used to be one of the most somniferous of camp towns; now it is quite the reverse and is taking the lead

The rain on Thursday evening was a glorios relief, but many people got soaked going home in the open tramways. A pair of horses under a carriage were frightened by a peal of thunder, and dashed down Calle Mexico at full speed, making smithereens of the vehice against a post at the corner of Calle Defensa. Nobody hurt.

At the Municipality yesterday there was as usual no 'quorum, and a note has been directed to the Lord Mayor by the attending members asking for some action to be taken.

The Lord Mayor received a letter from Mr Thomas Drysdale yesterday offering to supply gratis the books necessary for a Municipal school for the blind; such a donation is indeed true charity.

On Tuesday the ex-Minister of the Interior, Dr Del Viso, leaves for Cordoba, where he will remain for a short time, previous to his departure for Italy.

On Sunday the auction of Mr Nordenholtz's fine furniture will come off at his house in Caballito; the furniture is worthy of the Linden Strasse, Berlin, and will sell well: the quinta is opposite Lambare.

We call the attention of captains of sailing vessels to a very important communication in reference to navigating such craft in the Straits of Magellan, to the Martha Coal mine at Skyring Water; it will be found in a special Supplement with this issue.

The prices of admission to the Exhibition have been fixed; 'Entrada general' 10$ m|c; concerts and festivals 50$; opening and closing day 30; permanent tickets for the public 500$ for exhibitors 300$. Holders of permanent tickets will have to carry their photograph pasted on the back of the ticket! Here's a go! We hope they wont be required to leave a lock of their hair at the door. Another thing we cannot see either the fun or justice of is charging exhibitors for entrance.

The Southern Railway has published its new tariff, with reduced passenger fares, according to the agreement between Mr, Parish and the Government. The reduction is not very much. A first-class ticket to Azul formerly cost 381$; now it is 373, a mere fleabite of *eight* paper dollars—not worth talking about.

Father Jordan will preach at the Cathedral to-morrow after the Mass at 1 o'clock

Madame Gualtieri was splendid in the Dame aux Camelias at the National Theatre on Thursday night. Signor Rossi was equally good as Armand and fully shared the honours of the evening with the great actress.

We strongly recommend to professors of singing and their pupils the 'Gramatica Musical' arranged expressly for teaching singing in schools, by the fair and highly talented Professor of singing in the Normal School at Parana—Madame Farnesi. This valuable little treatise is simplicity itself, and cannot fail to be found of the greatest use to both teachers and learners of singing.

It never rains but it pours. On the heels of the Stump affair comes another of the same kidney, nothing less than a case of 'bolt' with a round million of francs, the 'protagonista' being an ex-Lord Mayor of Marseilles and Deputy to the French Assembly. He lived here some time ago, but led such a shockingly shady life that his cousin, a gentleman of high position here, sent him to Rio, but refused to give him a line of introduction to anyone there, as he was such a scamp On reaching Rio the traveller, with characteristic audacity, at once called on M. Rouvier, French Minister, and used his cousin's name to such purpose that the Minister got him a situation in the office of the Messageries Maritimes. He had only been a short time in the place when he stole one day a parcel containing a million francs in Bank notes, and then took passage for Montevideo in the Galicia. The telegraph cooked his goose however. On his landing at Flores Island the Agent of the Company received him, and after a long chat he restored 995,000 francs, having spent the odd 5000. He was allowed to go free and is again in this city.

The row about the Exhibition has led to the resignation of the editors of the *Industrial*, which has now new hands at the editorial bellows. We salute them, although we have notyet had the pleasure of learning their names.

Another hundred barrels of 'fuchine' for making wine has been spirited through the Custom House. May Bacchus preserve us all. No wonder there are so many cases of suicide and insanity. Fuchine and absinthe, of which the consumption is increasing enormously here, are just the articles to give a vigorous impulse to coffin and strait-waiscoat manufacture.

Hurrah! The 'no steamer tonight' nuisance is to be knocked on the head at last. A new line to Montevideo is on the tapis, to make two runs daily, one starting at 7 a m and the other at 5 p m, the run to be made in six hours. This will be coming near the mail line between Kingstown and Holyhead. A railway from Montevideo to Colonia is in contemplation by the same company. We are going ahead, at least getting up steam, fast in the Plate.

The Telephone is to be installed in the Exhibition. From the cradle to the grave there is no escape from the telephone, except up in a balloon, and we'll back it to get up there too yet.

The exhibitors in the Buenos Aires Section of the Exhibition are moving so slowly that the Committee threaten to give the space to other applicants, if the present holders do not stir themselves. No wonder there have been so many postponements.

WEATHER TELEGRAMS.

March 3

Plaza Constitucion, 7 a.m. cloudy
S. Vicente 7.05 fine
Jeppener 7.10 cloudy
Chascomus 9.16 do
Dolores 8.47 fine
Ranchos 8.17 do
Las Flores 8.25 do
Azul 7.30 do
Maipu 8.12 do
Ayacucho 7.15 do

For Lent

OYSTERS—Eagle Brand. The best and freshest in the market.
LOBSTERS—Red Lobster Brand. Specially selected.
SHRIMPS—"Chevrettes de Mer".
SHRIMPS—For latest and most delicious novelty in preserved fish.
SHRIMPS — For Salad 'Mayonnaise Shrimps sauce, Sand wiche etc. etc.
SHRIMPS— OYSTERS } Sold everywhere.
SHRIMPS OYSTERS LOBSTERS } See that every tin bears the name of the Sole Importers

MOORE & TUDOR.
93—Maipu—93

ON 'CHANGE.

March 3rd

Patacons	25.—
Cedulas A	100
Cedulas E	87½
National Bank Shares..	127½
Treasury Bills	?
Italian Bank Shares	150
Catalinas Mole Shares ..	805
Treasury Bills	112 nominal.
Buschental Bonds	96
National Bonds 1863 ...	87
National Bonds 1876 ..	90
Municipal Bonds 1870..	105½
Do 1873..	105
Do 1876..	95
Foreign Debt	88 gold
Roads and Bridges	100½
Riachuelo Bonds	95
Old Gas Co. Shares	1,850$
Argentine Gas Shares ..	81
Arg. Bank Certificates ..	81
Belgrano Tramway	50
Central Arg. Railway ..	£.1
Transandine Telegraph..	250 fts. Chileno
Bolsa Shares	1,500$ m/c.

Several sales were made this morning in the gold market for end of May and June at 25.25; only last month sales for those dates were done at 25.50, which eventually shews a drop of 25 cents. In the market there are very few buyers of gold at 25.25 for any date three months hence. At the Provincial Bank large amounts of gold are daily converted into paper, and the gold in the vaults is accumulating on a large scale.

The speculation in National Bank Shares is at a complete stand-still. The bears have to buy, but they await their opportunity and will not enter the market before the end of next week; they dispose of very few shares for sale, which accounts for the very limited operations, as holders will not let go. The stock for the moment seems to have entered a lazy phase and the quotations suffer slightly from the effect. The total operations of the day embraced 900 shares, which means no business at all so to say. The brokers meantime have turned their speculative powers towards another stock—the Series E.

Cedulas are in the ascendant all over the line, and speculation in Series E this week is as lively as that in National Bank Shares last month. But this speculation must necessarily be shortlived and will not amount to much, owing to several causes that prevent the scrip from being an eminently speculative paper as the National Bank Share. As it is, one may look forward to very active operations until the Series passes 90 o/o; there it will stand; even the most speculative parties hardly think that the Series will go beyond 92 o/o. Cedulas of the Series A naturally derive some firmness from the rise in the sister scrip, and we may look forward to a collateral rise in same as the Series E advance. Many brokers who formerly clung to the sovereign National Bank Share now operate in Cedulas, but the share will soon resume its former rank as a favorite speculating stock on the Bolsa.

In Primitive Gas Shares nothing done; sellers at 1,900, buyers at 1,850.

The sales at the ring were as follows:—

Gold—
For May 31st 10,000 at 25.25
For June 30th 10,000 25.25
Sales, 20,000.

Cedulas—
For cash A 17,500 100
For cash E 39,100 at 87-⅛
For March 31st A 19,300 100⅛
For March 31st E 323,000 86-⅞-87-⅛-⅛-⅞
Sales, 398,900.

Nat. Bank Shares—
For cash 100 shares 128-127½
For March 31st 800 shares 128-127½-⅛
Sales, 900.

There is a tremendous push at the ring to ostracise National Bank shares and develop speculation in any other stock, but all the efforts of the brokers fail to eclipse the fact, that for the end of this month there is a very heavy descubierta account, which can with difficulty be closed save by a sharp advance in prices. The hang-back attitude of the ring in this stock is the unerring sign of a heavy business to be done in the middle of the month. Some outsiders who believe in the power of the present syndicate to establish its own price, bought to-day for the end of the month, and one broker they say had orders to buy one thousand shares, yet the bell rang without his having bought a share. The moment prices advance 4 or 5 per cent, there will at once be a movement, but the experience of all the past months goes to show that the buyers and takers up of the stock are the real men to control the market; the bears are impotent.

The Cordova land auction, land valued at $1,300 per league, ended in nothing, not a single bid, although it seems that the camp is very superior estancia land and well watered, near the Porongos lake, still the price put by the Cordovese Government on the land is considered above the market rate; land so far off will not sell in this market unless put up at a very moderate valuation, say 200 to 300 pats per league.

The barque Carmen from Patagones has brought up a full consignment of wool from San Blas and Rio Negro, the wool comes consigned to Don Nicanor Fernandez, The rains down there have been heavy and the camps are in splendid condition, cattle are in demand by the Proveedors for the army and scarce enough for consumption in towns of Viedma and Patagones. General Villegas is about to leave Patagones for Choele-choel, but the Indians at Fortin Roca are very troublesome, and it is thought that General Villegas will have to send out expeditions to clear the camp in the far west.

The opening of the new Registration Office for title deeds and contracts is the talk of the Bolsa; there exists much obscurity as to the reading of the law; the accepted opinion on Change is that it is only for new sales and contracts that registration is obligatory, and that it is optional with property holders to register or not their old title deeds, the charges for registration are considered severe.

Dn Tomas Drysdale, head of the leading English firm T. Drysdale & Co., took leave of his friends to-day, he sails for Europe in the Trent. Last night Mr Drysdale had a long interview with Pres. Roca, at his private house in Calle Suipacha, and took leave of H.E. President Roca is most anxious that Argentine affairs be brought more prominently before the public in Europe, and that the European capitalists be informed of the splendid camps that are to be purchased still in this Republic at so low a figure. President Roca presented Mr Drysdale with a beautiful map of the camps comprised in the Rio Negro territory, and hoped that on his return to the Plate Mr Drysdale would make a trip to the Provinces; the Governor of Cordoba, who was present, invited Mr Drysdale to Cordoba.

In another column we give a chapter of what may be called the Stump literature; all the real data about the case will be found there. Mr Stump's conduct certainly afforded room for everything published in the papers, and if his indebtedness as stated reaches 47,000 pats, the amount is so very large that people naturally ask, how it is possible that with so many good banks in town, persons could be found to deposit so much money in Mr Stump's hands?

Mr John Hughes leaves with his family for Europe in the Trent. In these months a very large number of our foreign residents leave for Europe; Messrs Ruge'man, Campbell, Nordenholtz, Wilson and others.

The Provincial Bank discounted to-day five millions currency.

It was currently rumoured to-day that Gov. Rocha will present his message on the Capital question next Tuesday. It is supposed that the Bill includes some other matters of importance, such as the limits of national jurisdiction in the city of Buenos Aires.

Messrs Drysdale & Co. have their 'locale' in the Exhibition quite completed since a few days; three sheds are lined with threshers, reapers, mowers, etc; in the fine kiosk there is a fine steam twine-binder; the wind-mill draws the attention of all.

4,900 Buschenthal Bonds were sold to-day at 96½; before six months are out all these bonds will be amortized and the debt extinguished.

Messrs Schwartz & Co. have so much work on hand at present in their large foundry, that the workmen work at night and get nine days' wages at the end of the week. These wages amount to over £1000 per week.

On the 10th inst. the term expires for the reception of exhibits at the Exhibition. Exhibitors are notified, and the circular was sent round this morning. We believe that some exception will be made for machine exhibits, as that department will not be completed before the end of the month.

The difficulty between the two committees of the exhibition is the talk of the Bolsa. President Urien's note was read with much interest this morning.

About 10,000 arr. arrived this morning in the Once; nearly all sold at firm prices. The market shews more animation, and much business would be transacted if the arrivals were larger.

Mr E L Green has chartered the Italian barque Cortesia to load bales in port for Antwerp at 15s full.

There is nothing doing in exchange: the rates are:—

On London 49⅞
France 5·26
Antwerp 5.27.

Nothing particular from London to-day: the fluctuations at the London wool auctions are not at all so sudden as at the public sales on the continent: furthermore the present auction is likely to last longer than a month.

The fine Lamport and Holt steamer Maskelyne has postponed her departure till the 5th, on Sunday.

The Teniers will be up to-morrow with 1400 tons of cargo; she leaves for Antwerp direct on the 11th inst.

The Archimedes is due on Sunday in Montevideo, from Liverpool. Discounts are pretty easy in the market; rates the same as usual, 7½ to 8 p. cent paper and 6½ to 7 p. cent gold: discounts in gold are very easy.

Montevidean exchange rules ⅛ to ⅜ p. cent premium.

Messrs Johnson Gaibisso & Co. have chartered the Italian barque Si to load linseed in por the Continent at 24.50 francs full.

3,000 salted hides of Costa and Becker were sold to-day at 47½ rls, weight 64 lbs.

2,000 potro hides do do at 17 rls.

An attempt has made to get up a subscription of $30,000 to adorn the English Section of the Exhibition: two gentlemen liberally stepped forward with $5,000 each, and another with 2,500, but as no further amounts could be got, the funds collected were returned. The English exhibitors must now decorate their 'locales' each for himself.

At afterhours nothing whatever was done in gold. In National Bank Shares some few sales were effected. The feeling of the market is difficult to describe; the following sales penned according to the hours will give some idea if the limited transactions and fluctuations in the stock:—

300 at 127½—127
50 at 125⅞
40 at 127
100 at 127⅛
100 at 127

The market, we may say closed at the latter figure. In Serie E. much animation reigned amongst the speculators and prices advanced; prices advanced to 88 and several sales were effected at that rate for the end of the month.

It is rumoured on Change that the National Minister of Hacienda will shortly pay to the Provincial Bank the new 5 o/o Bonds to liquidate the debt due by the Government to the Bank.

The Tres Arroyos land auction at Bullrich's to-day amounted to nil, not a single bid, valuation too high; it seems pretty evident that the land business is at present "dead slow".

Everyone spoke to-day of the balance-sheet of the National Bank and the very marked increase in the Bank business; issue is now close up to 3 millions, and each day the judicial deposits swell the deposits of the Bank.

The broker in difficulties about his liquidation we are happy to say will square up everything paying in full all claims. He not only has a guarantor for 100,000 m/c., but also belongs to a very rich family.

The Sales at afterhours were—

Gold—
Seller for cash at 25.02
National Bank Shares—
For March 31st 300 shares 127½, seller 127
Cedulas—
For cash E 20,000 at 87⅞
For March 13st E 100,000 87⅞-88, seller 88⅛

At the South Market some business done at the following prices:—

41 waggons with produce arrived.
14,050 ar. of wool arrived.
11,320 ar. of wool sold at from 62 to 95, 105
Sheepkins—875 doz. at 23-26 rls.
Desechos at 17-19 rls.
Corderos, 20 22 rls.
Corderitos at 8-10
Pelados at $68 70 65
Cow Hides—326 at 158 155 153
Hair—130 ar. at 132 144

The following sales reported at the Plaza Once this morning:—

300 waggons of produce arrived.
4,450 ar. sold from 64-87
The sales were—
Wool—
600 ar. wool, Ghiraldo, 83
1000 ar. wool, Unzue, at 86
600 " 64
700 ar. wool, Ojea, 87
500 " 75
700 ar. wool, Balleto 77
350 ar. wool, Novoa, 65
Sheepskins, 680 doz. at 23-25 rls.
Desechos at 1[illegible] 19 rls.
Corderones at [illegible]0
Corderitos at 6
Pelados, per doz at 19 rls.
Cow hides, 140 at 153 150 147
Hair, 70 ar. at 136
Maize, morocho in cob, 57
Maize, morocho, in grain, at 46
Wheat, from Salado, 169
Wheat, Costa, good, at 170
Wheat, candeal, at 157
Linseed, per ar. at 13 11½
Flour, 1st class at 30

As it may interest our readers both here and abroad, we give the following figures of the debt of the B. Aires Municipality. Municipal bondholders especially will find them most interesting. The floating debt of the Municipality on the 31st December of 1881 was as follows:—

Gas antiguo con intereses hasta Diciembre 31 de 1881	13,901,390
Ferro-Carril del Oeste con intereses id id	5,843,630
Gas B. Aires limitada, cuentas de Noviembre and Diciembre del año 1880	647,143
Letras municipales en circulacion	787,574
A Gregorio Lezama	2,000,000
Ejercicio de 1880, cuentas	588,839
1879 deuda de años anteriores a 1880 cuentas y sueldos	1,334,190
1878 id por cuentas y sueldos	1,797,686
77 id	1,767,479
76 id	358 210
75 id	286,238
74 id	251,427
73 id	41,627
72 id	500
71 id	15,018
	29,590,955

The consolidated debt of the Municipality stood as follows at the end of last year:—

Ley de 23 de Junio de 1870	7,202,500
Ley 3 de Setiembre de 1871	15,330,000
Ley 16 de Agosto de 1878..	13,240,000
Ley 21 de Noviembre de '76	21,140,000
	56,912,500
Servicios adeudados hasta el 31 de Diciembre de 1880..	13,959,200
Servicios del año 1881	10,400,000
	24,359,200
Deuda consolidada	56,912,500
Deuda por servicios	24,359,200
Deuda flotante	29,590,955
Total .... $m/c.	110,862,655

The Municipal returns of 1881 exceed those of 1880 by 6,650,000 m/c. The returns for 1881 amounted to 28,600,000 m/c. In the report of the year we note a proposal to consolidate all the debts of the Municipality in one debt, with lower interest than that payable on the Bonds at present. In fact with good management and economy the Municipality will soon be able to pay its way, its budget, and its obligations. During the year the Municipality has not been idle, paving streets, attending to hospitals, &c, and we compliment Lord Mayor Alvear on the good results.

Our enterprising colleague, the *Nacion*, publishes the following commercial telegram:—

"London, March 2nd
"Interest of Bank of England 5 o/o.
"Hard Dollars, 82-83
"National Bonds 6 o/o, 1868, 97½-98.
"Do do do, 1871, 93½-94
"Do do do, 1881, 90½-91
"Do do 6 o/o B. Aires, 1870, 95½-96½
"Treasury Bills, 9 o/o, fallen 5 o/o, at 106 to 108.
"Havre. March 2nd
"Good B. Aires wools at f.1.70 per kilo.
"Dry novilla mat. hides of B. Aires f.1.39 to f.1.42 per 50 kilos.
"Salted hides firm.
"Salted potro hides of 12-15 kilos at f.49-52 per 50 kilos.
"Stock of salted hides of all classes 44,000 to 46,000."

Messrs Baltar & Quesada's was crowded with estancieros last night to discuss rural interests. There were about 150 gentlemen present; amongst others:—

Dr Santiago Luro
Pastor Senillosa
Ricardo Peña
Eduardo W Murphy
Santiago B Gahan
Guillermo MacClymont
Juan E Moris
Juan Piñero
Jose L Fages
Miguel Duggan
Patricio Ham
Miguel Castex
Jose Castilla
Juan Angel Molina
Santiago Amaral
W Villafañe
Edmundo B Perkins
Juan B Dowling
Diego Corckill
Jorge Molina

Rural interests were taken up in a spirited manner, and it was unanimously decided that the camp's interests were very much neglected and some measures must be taken to remedy the evil. The Sociedad Rural, its organ, and a Banco Rural, are to be the main basis of the reform in rural affairs, and we really think there could not be a better trio to represent the camp. Several gentlemen spoke to the point, amongst others Mr Silveira, Mr Molina, and others. It is a pleasure to record meetings of this kind, as it shews that the wealthiest element in the country, the estanciero, is on the move, and with millions and millions to back his purposes.

President Santos's message has been cabled to Europe, where it will produce a favourable impression, as a straightforward and frank expression of good will to foster the interests of the Uruguay.

Over $315,000 of Deuda Amortizable were sold on the Montevidean Bolsa yesterday at prices fluctuating between 17⅞ and 18⅜ o/o.

The Montevidean Custom House returns for the month of February last amounted to $426,000.

Advices from Rosario report heavy arrivals of silver ore from the Cordoba and Bolivian mines. The export of wheat to this market continues on a large scale.

The Uruguay is again at the mouth of the Rio Negro, she is unable to pass, owing to the state of the bar,

Mr J Fernandez entered yesterday the Mortgage Bank Board of Directors.

The National Government has named the following gentlemen to preside over the prices of Patentes and Constitucion Directors:—

For Patentes:—
Emilio Fernandez.
Bartolo Devoto.
Cecilio de Iturriaga.
Antonio Rocha.
For Constitucion Directa:—
Sr. Marcos Riglos.
Esteban Adrogue.
Federico Elortondo.
M. Ocampo.

The National Government has signed the payment of $296,100 guarantee on the Eastern Argentine Railway, in spite of the recommendation of the Contaduria General to postpone the payment. The National Government has done the right thing; it is unnecessary to state that the mooted postponement was occasioned by the attitude of the company in London, when the new Railway loan was launched and the guarantees on the Eastern Argentine Railway were done.

At the end of the present month two very fine Rambouillet rams are expected from the great German cabaña of Hugo Kayser, Hanbitz, Grinm Saxony. Messrs Piñeyro & Felix Alzaga sent for these two splendid rams, quite equal to the number 506 of the same place, now property of D Nasio Lozano.

Mr Fernando Brunkhorst, the well-known German barraquero has sent from Hamburg, for account of the Bernardino Rivadavia cabaña of Marcos Paz, some splendid breeders from establishments well-known over Europe; from J Nathusius, Dominio Hundisburg near Magdeburg, Kayser-Hanbitz in Saxony, Alexis Paltz, Ransdorff, Altenburg. Some of the animals also came from Von der Planitz, Dominio Naundorff, Hennig auf Strohwalde near Maas in Keuzlin also perhaps. The breeders have been selected by Mr Adolf Heyne and other gentlemen competent men in the matter and well-known in Germany The animals are classified first class; their cost is very great and we do not doubt for a moment that when they arrive here in the Hamburg steamer they will excite much attention amongst estancieros.

Mr Guillermo Printzensköld, shipbroker of Rosario, in his excellent report for the month, gives the following exports from 1st February to 28th February:—

Rosario, Feb. 28th, 1882.

829 salted ox and cow hides
21,852 dry ox and cow hides
130 dry horse hides
1,883 bales wool
15 bales sheepskins
125 bales hair
269 bales sundries
4,834 bags maize
68 tons barley
514 bars copper
113 bars silver
1,838 packages alloy
47,000 horns
2,302 bales hay
9,149 bags linseed
11 tons linseed
70 bales goatskins
712 logs wood
46 bags sawdust
32 packages lead
3 parcels specie
2 boxes specie
374 packages copper
18,000 hornpiths
886 bars tin
675 calf skins
2 cases feathers

Charters—

Foce to load salted hides in Gualeguay for Falmouth at 32s 6d and 5 o/o

Corina do hay in port for Rio Janeiro at 2½ pats.

Oriente do crushed bones do for Queenstown and orders at 22s 6d.

Cornelia do do do Delaware Breakway at 3⅞ and 4 pats.

Leopold Maria do hay do for Rio Janeiro at 2½ pats.

Maria Zari do jerked beef in Uruguay for Bahia and Pernambuco at 4 and 5 rls.

Tipo do bales wool in Barracas for Bremerhafen at 17s 6d and 5 o/o.

Nuevo Vigilante do jerked beef in Uruguay for Brazil at reserved rate.

Belle Prescott do bales wool and hides in port and B. Aires for Boston do

Angel do dry hides in port for Barcelona do

Porto Plata do bales wool in San Nicolas for Havre at 20s and 5 o/o.

Daisy do hay in port for Rio Janeiro at 2½ pats.

Ida do bales wool and tallow in San Nicolas for Antwerp at 17s 6d.

D A Brayton do bales and hides in port for Boston at reserved rate.

Wheat—
Prices have declined somewhat, but not sufficiently to allow exporters to enter the market.

Linseed—
The little that remains here is in few hands and will be shipped when in condition for export.

Hay—
Prices are lower and freight being favorable to shippers. I look for large shipments.

Bones—
Small stock for which vessels are chartered to load principally for U. States.

The following is the balance-sheet of the National Bank for 28th Feb., 1882—

Activo—

	Curso Legal.	Metalico.
Edificio del Banco	—	300,000
Fondos Publicos Nacionales....		1,256,332 97
Letras y Pagares descontados ...	1,456,151 43	1,783,626 63
Deudores en gestion	45,163 23	407,184 30
Suc's y saltos en cuentas cor'te..	15,452 70	3,569,924 89
Id su cuenta de emission		3,840,635 37
Existencia en Caja	236,238 16	2,004,206 04
	$f1,753,008 51	13,161,910 20

Pasivo—

	Curso Legal.	Metalico.
Capital		8,000,000
Fondo de Reserva	13,454 49	89,416 25
Reserva para las sucursales		50,000
Deps. a la vista y a plazo	1,493,390 55	641,051 87
Varios acreedores	246,663 47	1,710,275 97
Emision aqui y en las Provincias..		2,671,166 11
	$f1,753,008 51	13,161,910 20

WENCESLAO PACHECO,
Presidente.
Carlos Gmo. Diehl,
Gerente.
Melchor G. Rom,
Insp. del Gobierno Nacional.

The following is the Banco Hipotecario statement of Feb. 28th, 1882:—

Debe.

	Series.	Pesos fuertes
A Prestamos Hipotecarios	A	15,179,400
Prestamos Hipotecarios	B	489,600
Prestamos Hipotecarios	C	255,700
Prestamos Hipotecarios	D	156,700
Do. do	E	1,226,500
Anualidades por Cobrar	A	755,580
Anualidades por Cobrar	B	88,555
Anualidades por Cobrar	C	25,267
Do. do	D	4,815
Rentas Cedulas	A	9,993,582
Rentas Cedulas	B	417,600
Rentas Cedulas	C	390,476
Rentas Cedulas	D	154,572
Cedulas Rescatadas	A	2,739,700
Cedulas Rescatadas	B	61,400
Cedulas Rescatadas	C	89,900
Cedulas Rescatadas	D	22,400
Cedulas Anuladas	A	12,214,300
Cedulas Anuladas	B	602,200
Cedulas Anuladas	C	587,000
Cedulas Anuladas	D	132,500
Muebles		9,893 240
Casa del Banco		867,057 805
Garantias		3,000
Acciones personales		1,870,301 680
Cedulas en deposito		4,420,000
Cedulas compradas		110,760 225
Propiedades Rematadas		546,315 269
Caja		16,704 279
Gastos Generales		13,821 300
Ganancias y perdidas		36,416 230
Gastos de tasaciones		412 840
Cedulas Anuladas E		2,500
		53,452,730 203

Haber.

	Series.	Pesos fuertes
Cedulas Emitidas	A	27,393,700
Cedulas Emitidas	B	1,091,800
Cedulas Emitidas	C	812,700
Cedulas Emitidas	D	288,200
Do	E	1,228,000
Amortiz. del Prestamo	A	2,130,430 303
Amortiz. del Prestamo	B	54,915 615
Amortiz. del Prestamo	C	61,870 752
Do. do	D	21,465 393
Do. do	E	6,127 500
Intereses del Prestamo	A	10,302,249
Do. do.	B	427,392
Do. do	C	399,324
Do. do.	D	160,800
Do. do.	E	18,420
Anua'ds. por pagar ced.	A	11,230
Do. do	B	602
Do. do	C	1,360
Do. do	D	44
Cedulas Sorteadas a pagar	A	38,200
Do. do	B	1,200
Do. do	C	3,100
Do. do	D	1,200
Cedulas del Tesoro	A	703,900
Do do	B	8,100
Do do	C	31,700
Do do	D	1,900
Banco de la Provincia, capital		1,787,086 456
Do intereses		408,512 654
Alquileres		2,562 640
Anualidades Anticipadas	A	976 250
Depositos		4,463,562 900
Comision	A B C D	119
Fondo de Reserva		1,584,979 740
		53,452,730 303

Buenos Aires, Febrero 28, 1882.
JOSE FERNANDEZ,
Presidente.
Juan Fco. de la Barra,
Contador.
Luis A. Viglione,
Tenedor de Libros

CORRALES DEL SUD

Marzo 3 1882

Introduccion

Abastecedores, Capatazes, Procedencia, Animales	
Duggan hnos, Rodriguez	39
L Lynch y Ca, Chascomus	54
J Vasquez, Las Conchas	80
J B Anasagasti, Chascomus	90
B Pombo, 25 de Mayo	31
A Zeballos, Chascomus	130
Total cabezas	374

Precio de la hacienda—
1er carne y sebo, 350 450
2a id 280 300
Flaco 180 220
Cueros de novillo 140 120
Id de vaca 80 90
Terneros 200

TEA  TEA

MONING Nº 5 ....In 6 and 12 lb Tins
A Superior Breakfast Tea
CONGO Nº 2 ....In 1 lb Tins
Convenient condition for families.
SOUCHONG Nº 4 ....In 6 and 12 lb Tins
No better Tea sold in this market at the price.
LAPSENG SOUCHONG Nº 75 In 6 lb Tins
Of delicious flavor and great strength; consumers will find that a first rate cup of tea can be brewed with half the quantity required by the more ordinary Teas, its use is consequently a saving.

MESSRS. GEORGE & JOHN C. BELL in calling attention to the above list of
FINE NEW SEASON'S TEAS
can confidently recommend them for their superior quality and convenient condition it being a well known fact that Tea packed in tins retains its strength and flavor for a much longer time than when in Boxes.

On sale at all the principal stores in Town and Country ask for the
"MAGNOLIA" MARK
OF
GEORGE & JOHN C. BELL.
269—CANGALLO—271

239—f24 p

Saladeros 370
Invernar 350
Id mamones 140
Se carnearon para el abasto 520 animales

BOLSA TELEGRAM

Montevideo, March 3rd

Distinto from Cadiz
Caraciolo, Sta. Catalina
Martha Lloyds, Marseilles
Deuda Amortizable at 18½, end month 18⅞
Nothing done in produce.
Teniers sails.

MARITIME.

ARRIVALS.

March 3rd

Villa del Salto from Montevideo
Hamburg, Hamburg
Paxo, London and Bordeaux

DEPARTURES.

March 4th

Jupiter for Montevideo
Pingo, Sta. Fe
Tridente, Sta. Fe
Proveedor, Rosario

March 5th

Rio de la Plata for Uruguay
Taraguy for Asuncion
Cisne, Asuncion

Steamers expected in March—
4th Lucerne from Glasgow
10th Savoie from Genoa
11th Pascal from London
Humber, Southampton
Dalton, Liverpool
16th Hohenzollern from Bremen
Buenos Aires, Hamburg
Niger, Bordeaux
18th Horrox from Liverpool
24th Douro from Southampton
25th Herschel from Liverpool
26th Poitou from Genoa

Steamers expected in Montevideo—
1st Magellan from Pacific
3rd Menes from Pacific
8th Aconcagua from Liverpool
15th Valparaiso from Pacific
Uarda, Hamburg
20th Chiloe from Liverpool

Steamers to sail in March—
4th Maskelyne for Antwerp
Nürnberg for Bremen
5th Trent for Southampton
Otway Tower, Barcelona
7th Sud America for Genoa
Dom Pedro, Havre
8th Congo for Bordeaux
10th Hamburg for Hamburg
11th Teniers for Antwerp
12th Gassendi for Liverpool
18th Archimedes for Liverpool
Savoie, Genoa
20th Umberto I. for Genoa
21st Pascal for Antwerp
24th Niger for Bordeaux
25th Thales for New York
Buenos Aires, Hamburg
26th Dalton for Antwerp
28th L'Italia for Genoa

Steamers to sail from Montevideo—
8th Aconcagua for Pacific
15th Uarda for Pacific
Valparaiso, Liverpool
20th Chiloe for Pacific

BIRTH.

On the 27th of February, at 402 Calle Bolivar, the wife of Mr. William Cranmer of a daughter.

DEATH

At Navarro, on the 16th February, after a long and painful illness, borne with Christian resignation, fortified by the rites of the Holy Church, Patrick Kilmorey of Westmeath. Ireland, aged 53 years; R.I.P.

George & John C. Bell
269—Cangallo—271
Have just received a small consignment of the following well known Whiskies in cases of 1 dozen each.
Garnkirk
finest Scotch Malt
Whiskey
E. & J. Burke's
Fine Old Irish Whiskey
* * *
h191 f18m18

BAZAR
INGLES
189—Florida—189
REFRIGERATORS
CHINA BREAKFAST-SERVICES
ATKINS' FILTERS
COFFEE MACHINES
KNIFE-CLEANERS
SUPERIOR ENGLISH CUTLERY
KNIFE-SHARPENERS
RIPPINGILLE'S OILSTOVES
LADIES' FLORAL TOOLS
And a splendid assortment of
ENGLISH TOILET SETS.
PRICES MODERATE.
C. R. Simons & Co.
189—*FLORIDA*—189
N.B.—For Teas, please see 2nd page.

Antonio G. Frers y Cia,
Azul
Avisan a los Señores Estancieros que se encargan de la compra y venta de campos y de haciendas, vacuna y lanar, ya sea para invernar o al corte para cria; contando para su pronto y buen cumplimiento con plenos conocimientos de los campos y numerosas relaciones entre los principales hacendados del Sud.
Representados en Buenos Aires por los Sres Adolfo Pein y Cia., Piedad 1367, o Bolsa de Comercio.
s283 s30

REMATE
POR
Baltar & Quesada
7000 hectares
O sean 2 1|3 leguas
De Riquisimos Campos
En el Partido de
TRES ARROYOS
Campos Altos
Posicion inmejorable
LIBRE DE INUNDACIONES
Pastos y aguadas abundantes
En condiciones ventajosas para el comprador
Con letras al Gobierno
BASE INFIMA
65 pesos m|c la hectarea
En nuestra casa
51—SAN MARTIN—51
El Jueves 6 de Abril
A las 3½ en punto de la tarde
Procederemos a vender por orden y cuenta de su dueño, bajo la infima base fijada, y a dinero de contado esta magnifica fraccion de campo, ubicada en el Partido de 3 Arroyos.
Este campo reputado de superior calidad posee pasto de primer orden, encontramos el treb l, alfilerillo, albejilda de las 3 clases, gaamilla, etc aparente para ovejas.
Actualmente se halla ocupado por unos arriendatarios con pocas ovejas, y si el comprador no le conviene sera desalojado inmediatamente.
Escusomos recomendar la bondad de estas tierras, y solo aconsejamos que se visiten, al efecto los interesados pueden tomar la galera que sale del Azul, cuya agencia es en la calle Alsina frente a San Juan y bajan en la Blanqueada del Sr Duchenois, or por la galera que va por la Blanca Chica casa del Sr D. Carlos Diaz.
Este campo reconoce 6 letras al Gobierno por valor de 15,000 m/c, cada una con cuya deuda puede cargar el comprador y facilitarle con gran ventaja la adquisicion de estas tierras.
Tiene por linderos a los Srs Pedro Pereyra, Felipe Fernandez, Cleofe R de Pereyra, Adolfo Mendiburu, Carmen Lantandien, Jose y Sulpicio Gomez etc.
Titulos perfectos.
Por mas datos y planos a nuestra casa San Martin 51.
15 m2 a6

POR LOS MISMOS
4000 Hectareas
O sean 1½ legua
DE
MAGNIFICOS CAMPOS
En el partido de
Tres Arroyos
Posicion Inmejorable
CON RIQUISIMOS PASTOS
CAMPOS ALTOS
Libre de Inundacion
Linderos de primer orden
En condiciones ventajosas para el comprador
Con letras al gobierno
Base infima de venta 65 pesos m|c la hectarea
EN NUESTRA CASA, SAN MARTIN 51
El Jueves 6 de Abril
A las 2 en punto
Procederemos a vender por orden y cuenta de su dueno, bajo la infima base fijada y dinero de contado esta magnifica area de campo, en el partido de Tres Arroyos.
Estos campos unos de los mejor situados por su posicion topografica, posee pastos de superior calidad, dominando entre ellas el trebol alfilerillo, gramilla, albergilla de 3 clases azul amarilla y la de racimo, siendo el pasto fuerte may ralodo que consti uyen campos de 2 vidas como vulgarmente se llama, pues faltando en el verano los pastos de semilla quedan los de raiz.
Este campo se halla actualmente ocupado por dos arrendatarios, con pocas ovejas y si no lo conviniere al comprador or sera desalojado inmediatamente despues de la venta.
Reconoce unas 6 letras al Gobierno valos de 7500 cju, de lo que podia hacerse cargo al comprador con gran ventaja.
Tiene por linderos los Sres Rufino de la Cabal, Felipe Fernandez, Pedro Pereyra, A, Mendibulo y varios otros.
Los interesados que quieran inspeccionar el campo pueden tomar la galera que sala de Azul Agencia calle Alsina frente San Juan y bajar en la Blanqueada del Sr Duchenois por la galera que va para Blanca Chica, casa del Sr D Carlos Diaz.
Titulos perfectos.
Por datos y planos a nuestra casa calle San Martin 51.
e 16 m3 a6

Notice.
Commercial Travellers, Estancieros, and others visiting Buenos Ayres can be accommodated with Furnished Rooms, Board, etc. Terms moderate, Miss Killion, 328 Calle General Lavalle.
N.B.—Particular attention paid to immigrants.
[illegible]g 150 xp

Tobacco Extract
SOUTH DOWN SHEEPWASH
Virginia and Kentucky
NICOTINA
FOR CURING SCAB IN SHEEP
The only and cheapest remedy approved of and adopted by all Sheepfarmers in the River Plate.
Can be used with hot or cold water.
One gallon to be mixed with 200 gallons of Water.
Guaranteed free from Poison
Sole Agents appointed by the Italian Government's Company
Aug. C. Linck & Co.
104—Calle San Martin—104

THE ADMIRAL BROWN.

Devonshire House
Macaluay Road
Clapham Common—S W
January 19 1882.

Dear Colonel Urtubey

In accordance with my promise I now forward to you a report of the discussion on Mr Samuda's Paper describing the Almirante Brown. You will see that the only adverse criticisim is that put forward by Sir Edward Reed. At the request of my official superiors I did not reply to that criticism at the time, but will now do so briefly,

1. Sir Edward Reed is of opinion that the Almirante Brown could have been made longer and finer in form with advantage.

I do not agree with him. The actual dimensions were chosen by me, in designing the ship, after careful consideration. If she had been made longer, her hull would have been heavier, a greater weight of armour would have been required, and she would have been less handy. You have been a witness of the remankable rapidity with which the vessel can be turned in a very small space; this will be an immense advantage in action, and could not have been equally secured with a greater length.

Supposing handiness had been sacrificed, and greater length adopted, then the heavier hull and armour would have been more costly. Perhaps the same full speed might have been reached in this longer ship with a somewhat smaller power. But the saving on engines would not be likely to balance the extra cost of hull and armour.

Again it must be noticed that a war ship like the Almirante Brown but seldom requires to be driven at full speed. In cruising, or making passages, speeds of 6 to 10 knots are seldom exceeded. The experience gained on her passage out shows how economical a steamer she is at these moderate speeds, and I venture to assert that at such speeds she is not at all inferior, if not superior to the longer ship which Sir E Reed favoured in his remarks.

It is not a little singular that Sir E Reed has always built shorter ships of the same class than the Almirante Brown, although he now says he prefers longer. The Chilian iron clads are 30 feet shorter, and the Japanese Too Soo is 20 feet rshoter. In fact his own practice contradicts his recent opinion.

On the whole, I again assert, that the actual dimensions of the Almirante Brown are excellently adapted for the purpose, and that greater length, etc would no as improvement. In that opinion I am supported by some of the best professional judges.

2. Sir Edward Reed does not like the arrangement of the armour and thinks the deck-protection inadequate.

I would remark here that the Almirante Brown has steel deck-plating twice as thick as any that Sir E Reed has employed in the Chilian or Japanese ships. He did not mention this fact.

He says 3 inch deck armour should have been used, and speaks of this as the common thickness in ships of the English Navy. But he does not say that this 3 inch deck-armour is associated with 18 inch to 24 inch side-armour, which is the fact The Almirante Browu has deck-armour as thick in proportion to her side armour as any recent ship afloat. This seems a sufficient answer to his statement; but I may add that the Alexandra, Temeraire and other large iron-clads have not thicker deck-armour than the Almirante Brown, of less than half their displacement.

The Chilian iron-clads have a belt of armour at the water line, from stem to stern. Sir E Reed appears to think that in action these ships would be more likely to maintain their speed when damaged above the armour than the Almirante Brown. I do not agree with his opinion, and for the following reasons.

The belt only rises 3 or 4 feet above water in the Chilian ships, when at rest. If they are driven only 10 to 12 knots in smooth water the bow-wave would rise above the belt, and flood the deck, if the unarmoured upper-works were shot through. At sea, in rough water, the flood would be more serious still if the ship were driven. But this is not all. The belt armour at the bow and stern is much thinner than amidships, probably not more than 4 or 5 inches; there is a weakly plated deck above the belt. Hence there is considerable risk of penetration either of deck or belt; and if this happens the interior of the vessels will be flooded. Perforation of the weak deck also means possible serious damage to magazines, engines and boilers.

Now turn to the Almirante Brown. Her deck-armour is twice as thick and four times as strong. Her belt-armour keeps its thickness almost constant throughout the whole length of engines, boilers and magazines. Risk of damage to the vitals of the ship is consequently much less than in the Chilian. At the ends there is no side armour; but a strong deck 4 feet under water. The thin sides may be shot through, above this deck and water admitted; but in this respect the ship will be no worse off than the belted ship. Every precaution has been taken to limit the quantity of water which can enter, and in the 'Instructions for preparing for action' this point was specially dwelt upon by me. Hence it follows that the ship has quite as good a chance of keeping her speed when the thin ends have been shot through as the Chilian belted ships have, while it must be noted that her armour deck at the ends is about four times as strong as that in the Chilian or Too-Soo.

I think this sufficiently answers Sir Edward Reed's remarks, but I must refer to one passage in Mr Samuda's speech which is open to serious objection. Mr Samuda said that a belt of 6 inch armour might have been carried to the ends of the Almirante Brown if the under-water deck had not been fitted. This is an error.

If the armour deck had not been placed where it is under water a similar deck of nearly equal thickness must have been fitted, say 3 feet above water. Mr Samuda overlooked this, and his proposal amounts to putting a vertical armour belt 7 or 8 feet deep, but with no protective deck above the belt. Of course this is inadmissible.

Neither Sir E. Reed nor Mr Samuda has been able to show that the actual arrangements of the armour and deck-plating can be improved upon: and I am happy to say that many of the most competent judges of these matters, both English and foreign, have expressed the opinion that in these features the Almirante Brown is superior to any of the existing second class armoured ships of moderate displacement.

Her speed, protection and powers of offence are at present unrivalled for a ship of her size; and I am proud to have had the honour of designing her for the service of the Argentine Republic.

I shall be obliged if you will kindly bring this communication to the notice of His Excellency Señor Garcia.

Believe me
Yours sincerely,
(Signed) *W. H. White.*

Col. C. Uturbey,
Naval Attache to Argentine Legation.

OUR FUTURE!

For the first time in the history of the Argentine Republic we may speculate with satisfaction and confidence on the future destinies of the country. Formerly our horizon was limited and closed in by a fatal condition that opposed itself to all our hopes and aspirations: 'Should Providence grant peace to the country.' We all felt that the progress of the Republic depended on its internal tranquility, and at the same time we felt as if we were leaning on a broken reed. Our editorials were preceded by such words as these: 'If Providence would bestow a few years of peace on the country.' 'Should the bitter passions and animosities of parties be effaced.' 'Should Argentines at last be made to feel the shame of witnessing continual scenes of disorganization, cruelty and bloodshed' etc. We did not dare to picture the future without some such conditional addenda. A salutary change has operated in the length and breadth of the Republic. Many abuses remain that must be eradicated; the people must be regenerated and educated; the laws must be enforced impartially so that the peasant shall no longer hold the word justice in terror as he does now; authorities must be taught or obliged to set an example of obedience to the precepts of the Constitution; integrity must be set above dishonesty, virtue above vice, capacity and intelligence above ignorance and worthlessness. But we may hope that on the complete settling of our troubled waters the better elements may permanently rise to the surface. At all events we are authorized to address words of encouragement to those who look on the Argentine Republic as a field for emigration. Come now without fear, we say to all. Come and take peaceable possession of the land that will call your children Argentines. What region offers more inducements to the emigrant of the old world than the Argentine Republic, with its guarantees of peace and progress?

What part of the world offers more advantages to the hungry but industrious proletaries of Europe? Where will be found such a happy combination of a healthy climate, delicious temperature and fertile soil? For the inhabitants of the northern parts of Europe, accustomed to the cruel colds of a six months winter, we offer them a delightful modification of their wretchedly cold climate in the plains of Patagonia, where the winter makes a good warm overcoat indispensable, but where the peasant can witness his cattle pasturing all the year round in the open fields. There can be no man so fond of cold as to prefer a temperature of 40 below zero to 20 above. We were brought up in a cold country ourselves, but we always felt more comfortable with the mercury at ten above than ten below zero. We want ten thousand German or Swedish families at once to take possession of Nahuel Huapi, breed cattle, produce wheat, and rear a stalwart future race of Argentines to guard one of the roads leading to Chile. Never mind if they do not learn Spanish for a century or two. Great Britain has two hundred millions of subjects that cannot talk English. The Argentine Republic possesses zones that will suit all the nationalities of the earth. What can surpass our temperate zone where herds of cattle, millions of sheep, fields of wheat, maize and flax promise prosperity to all new comers? Where are there sheep runs equal to those of Buenos Aires? Where do we see such general agricultural prosperity as in the colonies of Santa Fe? Entre Rios and Corrientes unfortunately are not yet civilized, but what a promising hope for the future they present! For the natives of the torrid regions of Europe, the Argentine Republic offers them a similar but far more agreeable climate, where they may dedicate themselves to wine, sugar, tobacco or silk growing, and surround their dwellings with orange trees whose fruit is superior to any that Seville produces.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

Feb. 23rd

There was a sharp resumption of business in National Bank Shares to-day, and about 8,000 shares sold up to 2 o'clock. In Cedulas, gold, and other stocks very little doing; another small lot of Buschentals picked up at 93. Cedulas E are weak and prices have dropped to 82; Series A looks rather firmer, and the good news from London it is thought will improve the stock, but owing to the great absorption of money to meet the continued speculation in National Bank Shares, all our stocks are pressed for sale to find money for the 'azziones'. The news on 'Change to-day in certain circles was that National Bank Shares, before the year is out, will touch 200, and one party offered to bet on that figure.

The telegram from London to-day, announcing the lowering of the Bank rate, was put up on the Bolsa before the close of the ring, and produced a rather better feeling; numerous telegrams were received to-day and yesterday from London and Paris and no mention whatever made of any further crisis on the Bourse. The opinion on 'Change therefore is that the worst is passed and that the lowering of the Bank rate in London points that way, since if the financial crisis continued in Paris it is not likely the Bank of England would reduce its rate.

The speculation in National Bank Shares continues very strong, and even the wisest speculators seem posed to know how the market will go; the impression is that the bears are largely oversold and all chances vanished of putting prices down; several of the leading outside brokers had orders to buy for March, but the truth is there are so few good sellers that business is most difficult; some idea of the state of the share market can be gathered from the fact that one of the first German brokers stated on 'Change that he believed prices would touch 140 before the end of the month, whilst another equally representative broker opined that they would be down under 120 before the end of the week; meanwhile, we note that shares are shares and money is easier to get than shares to borrow.

Captain Menzies, Commander of steamer Canadian, was welcomed on Change; also Mr Hugh Mallet, H.B.M. Vice-Consul, Rosario; also Mr Gonzalez, National Government agrimensor, who has come up from the Rio Negro; Don Domingo Lopez and Mr Thompson both of Patagones. Also Mr Acosta, Government broker, who has returned from the mountains of Cordoba, Mr Deunecke from Montevideo, and Mr Hütz from Chivilcoy.

They say rather better telegrams about wool were received to-day, and business in both Plazas rules most active.

We publish in our supplemental sheet rather interesting news from London about the extension of the B. Aires Great Southern Railway, and hold for further publication other papers received.

We welcome to the River Plate Sr Dr Jose Pereira Rego, Vice-President of the Exhibition Committee of Brazil, who has just arrived for our Exhibition. They held a conference in Rio previous to shipping the 400 exhibition articles for the R. Plate, and Mr Rego's speech on the occasion attracted so much notice that it was printed in pamphlet form. We regret much that the Emperor has not come in person.

Feb. 24th

The market opened to-day under the influence of the favorable telegrams from London and an intense heat. Some few operations were effected in gold here and there at 25.02 for cash. For end of the month 20,000 pats were sold at 25.02½, and for end of March some small transactions were made at 25.10. The attention of the market is drawn to the general dullness of affairs; barring National Bank Shares there is very little doing in the market. Operations in gold and Cedulas are insignificant; in wools the business of the moment is only a shadow of last month's activity, the saladeros are at a stand-still, so to say, both here and up rivers. In land, several private operations have been effected, but particulars of same are not known to the public, and the sales in general are kept quiet.

The mails from Europe give some most interesting particulars of the state of the Paris Bourse. The 60 members of the Parquette had to meet differences to close on 50,000,000 francs, and bankers had to step in to prevent the fashionable assembly of brokers smashing. One agent had to meet 15,000,000 francs differences on the operations of his clients. Where are the Buenos Aires brokers alongside such figures? Several failures have also taken place on the London Exchange, amongst others Messrs Da Costa & Fuld, Mr Joseph De Silva, Messrs Manners Sutton & Graham, Messrs Nathan & Hertz, and Mr Charles C P Ray (trading as Charles Ray & Co.). In Dublin a well known broker failed with liabilities of £200,000 occasioned by dabbling in Mexicans. In Glasgow also a heavy firm suspended payments. In fact the London papers to hand teem with failures occasioned by the settlement of end of January.

The feeling in the National Bank Share market is very bullish, and there is a stand-from-under-feeling amongst the bears, and those who have sold short. The Italians won't sell and the situation is one to inspire little confidence in the settlement at the end of the month. Rates are very firm and look very rising. There is a general opinion that the 'descubierta' sales are large, and that several parties have now to enter the market and buy back. The business during official hours was large, over 7,000 shares sold at prices that astonished many outsiders who are not aware of the under-currents in the speculation. There were several rumors current in the market, referring to the placing of shares in Italy, amongst the merchants of Genoa and the retired gentlemen on the Lago di Como, but they can only be chronicled as manœuvres of the bulls. It was currently reported in the market that the Italians had got a fresh credit of £100,000 stg.

Feb. 25th

The gold market to-day ruled duller than usual. Operations are becoming more difficult every day, and people will soon find it cheaper to convert their gold in the Bank than sell it on the Bolsa. Rates for end of March continue at 25.10, but for cash and end of month rates are purely nominal and at a very slight premium. In Cedulas prices ruled a little firmer, and the sales were brisker. In Series A some amounts were bought at 99⅞, which shews an improvement of ⅛ over yesterday's prices. In Series E prices are ½ firmer and over 20,000 were sold at 83.

Twenty B. Aires Gas Shares were disposed of at 81 o/o. There is nothing doing in either Primitive or Argentine Gas Shares.

The heat, the speculation and the squeeze on Change for the month's liquidation continue; to-day the market opened triumphantly up and hard, but slackened off on one or two of the Italians selling, it would never do to push the shares to the top of the glass roof of the Bolsa; yet the Italirns seem to have the market so completely within their control, that the question for them is not so much the price but the limit of differences which the market is able to meet. The tremendous sales by a well-known broker for the end of the month made some weeks ago, they say, are for account of a well known Argentine lawyer and capitalist; of course so long as they can get good responsible men to dabble in the market, all is right, but the differences to be paid on the 28th are very severe and they said at the ring to-day stocks and houses must be sold to meet them. It is remarkable that we never had a greater period of stock speculation than at present and yet we have only one stock that people speculate in. This suggests the idea that National Bank Shares will pay any man well to keep, since every month they grow if not from intrinsic, at least from speculative value. There are men on Change so convinced of this that they borrow money at 90 days, put it into shares, sure that at the maturity of the bill the shares will be worth more than what they cost them, and the severe hardness of the share market now is attributable to the conviction amongst the holders that the price of the stock will be as high after as before the payment of the dividend, a rather remarkable experience on our Bolsa. The Italian King, they say, goes to Europe; this mission is according to general rumour to place the shares held by his syndicate in Italy, and people need not grin at the scheme, since it is a notorious fact that the largest holder of the shares of the Italian Bank are in Genoa, Milan, Florence, and London.

Mr James Lowry was welcomed on 'Change on his arrival from Montevideo; we note that the new Lowry Plaza off the Once Setiembre was crowded with bullock carts this morning.

The lands put up on Friday at Baltar's and not sold were lands inside and located on the Tres Arroyos; the valuation 200,000 m/c per league, was considered too high.

The lands at Rio Quarto sold yesterday at 2,000 pats per league were bought by a Belgian not an Englishman.

Feb. 27th

The National Bank Share market opened this morning with deluded expectations. The bulls had anticipated a heavy rise, but no such thing took place, and several nearly lost their breath when they saw some well known bears selling. The market at any rate kept very firm and the bulls look to 135 for to-morrow's closing quotation. The number of sellers for end of March are quite remarkable; nearly every second broker is selling for that date; one party offered to buy up 4,000 shares for that date at 126½ in the early hours. The market opened hard at 131 for to-morrow, rates fell slowly to 130⅞ and closed at 130⅞. For end of March prices began at 127 and closed at 126½. The feeling of the market is evident to all; the stock looks firm as a rock, and in general people look to a rise to-morrow. At all events we may expect a decided turn in the market at the liquidation. To-morrow the shares must be entered and deposited in the Bank for collection of the dividend of 5 pats per share.

Feb. 28th

This was a day of intense excitement on Change, and reminded one of the memorable close of the month of November, when so many brokers smashed and the liquidation was so prolonged.

Up to yesterday at closing hour, everything seemed to go along most smoothly, and as there was a preponderance of sellers, the bears refusing to buy back, prices yesterday afternoon drooped to 130½, but this morning there was a hushed whisper that there was a "novedad". Even before the ring opened, things began to look awkward, and some enquiry was made for a well known operator who generally puts in an early appearance on the Bolsa. The ring opened hard as a nut, and all day the National Bank stock ruled rising; opening at 130⅞ and closing at 132½ for cash; sales reaching only 7,500 shares although the vencimentos were close on 80,000 shares. It was quite evident that the people who had sold heavily had not as yet bought back, and the bell rang with at least 15,000 shares yet to be purchased to close the month's account.

At about 1 o'clock the news spread that Mr Stump, a well known operator, had not put in his appearance, and as it was notorious that he carried on operations in Bank shares on the largest scale, employing 10 or 12 brokers, the news of his absence caused much of a panic in the market; the shares steadily advanced to 132½ and then closed. For end of March some outside brokers were very steady buyers, as it seems there has been an enormous business done for that date, and people speculating on a sharp fall on the payment of the dividend have sold more shares than the whole capital of the Bank. It is in consequence of this that the stock for March rules so very hard.

In gold there is nothing to report. Par is the word, and as nearly all the money borrowed in the market on shares, stocks and even pagares is gold, it stands to reason that there is more gold offering for exchange for paper on the Bolsa than the market can well stand. Gold keeps flowing from Europe to the River Plate, and almost every steamer brings remittances.

March 1st

Yesterday's excitement was completely abated on 'Change to-day; a reactionary calm set in, whilst in every corner the topics of the moment were discussed. This morning's papers teemed with news of the eclipsed party, with appended biographies. Members of the Bolsa look at the matter in its true light and deplore that the hall is losing much of its respectability by these cases, especially when an individual's antecedents being known he is allowed into the Society of the precincts. It is a warning for the future, and will make people more careful in their connections. Some brokers stated that they saw the missing man this morning.

The gold business continues on a most reduced scale, and affairs in general on the Bolsa tend to a gradual dwindling. Some small amounts were sold to-day at par, but nothing was done on time. Gold is freely offered, but there is a great scarcity of buyers at present. The gold is not needed for business requirements, and will be neglected until business is carried on in larger proportions in the import market.

There was a pause this morning in the National Bank Share speculation after yesterday's lively operations. There is an impression in the market that already very large numbers of shares have been bought for the end of the month in the last fortnight of February; holders of the shares in consequence refuse to sell and look forward to another corner for the bears at the end of the present month. The small sale for cash to-day is ex dividend, and the quotation is in reality 131½. Business was at a complete stand-still; in fact there are no sellers, and it looks as if during the whole week the speculation will be very much limited. The liquidator's counter was crowded with brokers, closing up their accounts of last month and settling their liquidation.

Advices from Montevideo report that, since some time the brokers on the Bolsa show little inclination to dabble in Uruguayan Stocks, and more especially not in the Deuda Amortizable. The rates of the latter stock, nevertheless, continue at 17⅝ to 18, fluctuating slightly; they go up as soon as anybody buys, but there are no prospects of the buyers ever getting rid of the stock at a profit. If Santos knows how to govern his countrymen, holders of Uruguayan Bonds may still cling to some frail hopes of revival, but not for many years.

March 2nd

The gold business this morning amounted to nil, and the probabilities are that gold operations will continue very limited unless some extraordinary event turn the market. Meantime the attention of brokers is fixed on the unexpected change in the operations in Cedulas. A speculation has set in, and as a natural consequence outsiders have entered the market and bought Series E, trusting to hopes that speculation will drive the stock to much higher prices. The gambling spirit of the public is well known, and outsiders, it may be seen, prefer to buy a fluctuating stock to investing their money in a steady investment like the Series A, with 8 o/o. On the other hand many brokers have washed their hands and will have little to do with National Bank Shares, as the stock is held by a syndicate that may drive rates to any price. As it is today one third of the Series E Cedula emission was sold on the Bolsa; speculators see that 6 o/o interest at 83 o/o value is very close on the scrip of Series A, and the amortization of the Series may leave room for 17 o/o profits in the lucky numbers. Series A, nevertheless, has risen, and we may look to the scrip above par before long. The emission of Series E, is up to the present 1,228,000 pats, so that speculators had better heed their operations, before they sell too much.

In National Bank Shares we remark a very firm market, and very little inclination to sell. As we stated before, holders entertain an idea that the stock has been already oversold for the end of the month. The Syndicate can drive prices naturally much higher if they wish, but if the present attitude is maintained we may look to very reduced operations during the month. There are few buyers in the market, and many have burnt their fingers dabbling in the stock last month. Operations to-day, nevertheless, were far more important than yesterday. People who hold the shares in hand keep them, trusting to the future of the Bank's expansion and to a steady rise in the market. The bears view matters from another stand-point, and believe in a fall before many days. Rates for cash to-day were at 127½; for end of the month the market opened at 127, rose to 127½, and closed firm at 127½. The Liquidation in the Bolsa seems to proceed quietly enough, but some slight difficulties are probable. Several brokers have been let in this time for pretty large amounts.

Several visitors to the Continental Exhibition have arrived from Europe in the Congo. We had the pleasure of seeing this morning two French gentlemen, representatives of large manufacturers of machinery in Europe.

Freights continue dull, and there is little doing in shipping circles; although there are comparatively few steamers in port, they are more than enough for the cargo offering. The news of the London wool auction will determine a change in the market. Some telegrams received in the market announce a firm opening and firm rates. The barraqueros bought pretty largely this morning in the plazas.

The Bolsa this morning presented an unusually dull aspect; at the ring there was little doing outside Cedulas of Seria E. Many brokers could be seen standing at the liquidator's counter.

It is stated that the Municipality has the intention of purchasing lamp-posts in Europe for the streets: we think it would be vastly better to grant a concession in the question to a telephone company; wires could be drawn through the posts, avoid the ungainly sight of the telephone posts on the azotea, and, furthermore, what is most important, the Corporation would not spend a farthing in the matter; this looks the best way of getting lamp-posts.

The greatest of all news on 'Change was from the Policia, the Chief of Police having notified the Camara Syndical that Mr Stump with his lawyer Don Juan Carlos Gomez, has presented himself, and denies that he is either a fugitive or bankrupt. The news fell like a bombshell in the Hall; bulletins were scattered with full particulars, and people forgot National Bonds, Bank Shares and Cedulas for the moment, all talking about Stump.

The Municipality has just published in a pamphlet the report of the Contaduria for the past year; a most important paper, which we recommend to the attention of Municipal bond-holders. We note that the Municipality began the year 1881 with but 152,412 $m/c in the Treasury and on the 31st Dec. 1881, the amount of cash in the treasury was 9,122,919 m/c. No provinces Municipality can show such figures, as throughout the year the board has carried on the most expensive Municipal improvements and paid for same. We hold for to-morrow the paper for further comment.

Large quantities of produce are arriving daily in the South Plaza and the market is in full activity. Barraqueros and artis as, all are buying and the scale of operations contrasts greatly with that of the Once where there is little doing, owing to small arrivals.

Telegrams received from London to-day state that the auction opened firm at the closing prices of the last auction. It must be remembered that the closing prices of the November auction fell short of the opening rates and were fully 5 p. cent beneath the average rates at the sales.

At the corner of Jujuy and Alsina a wealthy estanciero is now erecting 15 fine, solid new houses, just the right kind of houses for 'artistas'; the foundations are as solid and as fine as those of the Carabassa Bank at the corner of Piedad and Reconquista.

The arrivals in the Once this morning were unusually small—only 5,000 arrobas; all sold at firm prices. Lamb's wool is in some request. In the markets there seems to be a push and a rise in sheepskins. There is in general a better feeling in wool circles and sales are brisk.

As many of our subscribers are interested in the meaning of the new Registration laws, we beg to inform them that the registration of title-deeds of property is only so compulsory since the establishment of said office of registration. Nevertheless, one is never too safe, and the registration of old deeds may be recommended; the charge is one per mil.

At afterhours about $f100,000 gold was sold at 25.02½, 25.02 and 25.01. In National Bank Shares some operations were effected at 128, but business very limited; no sellers. The speculation in Series E continues strong, and over 150,000$f. were sold at prices fluctuating between 85 and 85½. At a late hour a sale was effected at 86 'disponible' for the end of the month. The market is firm and looks rising.

Respecting the Welsh colonists, the *Standard*, reporting the interview with the minister only said that Dr. Irigoyen considered it probable that the government would agree to advance £4 to £5 per head passage money. This is what transpired.

Mr. Parry was enveloped in friends when he entered the Hall on his return from the West Coast. Mr Dowling, estanciero of the North, was also welcomed.

Banco Hipotecario

En el sorteo practicado por el Directorio en el dia de la fecha para el rescate de cedulas de las Series A y B con cupon de 31 de Marzo, han resultado a la par las Cedulas siguientes:

Serie A de 1000 $f.

Num.			
497	1425	2226	4086
572	1436	2242	4117
603	1594	2345	4546
683	1752	2734	4660
782	1771	2825	4902
791	1930	3435	5376
1151	1976	3624	5774
1253	2112	3778	6307
1293	2157	3951	6435

Serie A de 400 $fts.

Num.			
190	10253	23752	37135
345	10310	24151	37199
413	10729	24344	37776
1111	10799	24835	38239
1287	10895	24914	38296
1311	10911	24926	38846
2036	11047	25059	39559
3191	11135	25788	40136
3291	11192	25816	40173
3712	11392	25820	40176
3903	11481	25887	40181
3911	11843	25996	40214
4250	11859	26202	40266
4368	12056	26362	40276
4744	12343	26585	40395
4920	12567	27012	40530
4949	13003	27150	40577
4978	13472	27305	40633
5159	13727	27576	40689
5430	13808	27694	40707
5613	14083	28391	40798
5614	14640	28852	40883
5671	15157	28931	41039
5703	15220	29425	41174
5959	15263	29618	41501
6244	16260	30088	41578
6375	16424	30260	41829
6405	16875	30309	42212
6597	16998	30433	42687
6852	17360	30 15	42848
7066	17370	30807	42923
7085	17601	31534	43018
7261	17612	31938	43133
7428	18417	32176	43430
7686	19674	32988	43716
7834	19716	33119	43782
7878	19748	33243	43794
81-3	19787	33531	43862
8972	19839	34393	43916
8975	19889	35215	44256
9122	20461	35936	44342
9265	20511	35962	44413
9314	20826	36043	44518
9701	21120	36169	44544
9708	21320	36172	44765
9918	21545	36236	44954
10040	21670	36677	45050
10107	22936	36717	45508

Serie A de 200 $tts.

Num.			
61	1350	3128	4723
857	1535	3337	5895
878	1862	3904	6321
1064	1866	4036	—
1088	2288	4413	—
1231	3074	4602	—

Serie A de 100 $fts.

Num.				
27	2231	5648	7675	8415
84	3812	6414	7742	8900
762	4101	6649	7844	8995
1195	4324	6850	8028	—
2826	5364	7394	8345	—

Serie A de 50 $ fts.

Num.			
261	1252	2627	3485
667	1465	2765	3551
681	1725	2889	3764
760	2221	3146	
912	2447	3424	
1050	2452	3412	

Serie B de 100 $fts.

Num.			
3	93	154	225
10	103	174	251
36	113	181	263
63	124	201	269
82	130	209	280

Los tenedores de estas cedulas pueden ocurrir al Banco Hipotecario desde el 1 de Abril prox para recibir el capital e importe de los cupones respectivos; lo mismo que los que retengan las cedulas rescatadas en sorteados anteriores, que aun no se han presentado a cobrarlas, y son las que siguen:

Serie A de 1,000 $fts.

Num.			
216	1507	3326	6569
568	2032	4391	
1356	2083	6286	

Serie A de 400 $fts

Num.			
158	14895	23780	35324
248	14976	23854	35777
644	15013	23873	36065
1302	15017	24691	38018
1319	15447	26010	38301
1509	16075	29262	38328
2393	16702	30444	40101
4851	17197	31506	41346
5835	18528	31642	41600
6268	18731	32005	43149
6820	19356	32825	43429
9101	19931	33006	43566
9801	20221	33377	44356
11497	20317	33380	44642
12001	21863	33543	44964

Serie A de 200 $fts.

Num.			
341	5242	5935	6299
3211	5928	6100	

Serie A de 100 $fts.

Num.			
8	1395	4854	6169
35	1542	5117	6631
881	1726	5118	7830
893	1746	5123	8856
931	2556	5326	
961	3142	5475	

Serie A de 50 $fts.

Num.			
72	607	1620	2224
191	710	1887	2312
605	932	2031	3287

Serie B de 400 $fts.

Num.		
238	240	841

Serie C de 400 pesos fuertes

237	516	544	1177
454	531	692	

Serie C de 100 $fts.

Num.		
9	34	306

Serie D de 400 $fts.

Num.		
15	398	416

B. Aires, Febrero 16 de 1882.
Jose M. la Fuente.
Secretario.
z e 226 f23 m5

New Novels

Latest Numbers of Seaside and Franklin Square Libraries, just received per direct steamer from New York—
Joseph's Coat
John Barlow's Ward
The Princess of Brunswick Wolfenbüttel
His Natural Life
The Question of Cain
A Heart's Problem
The Captain's Room
The Dickens Reader
Nell's Story
The Cousin from India
Cross Purposes
The Beautiful Lady Gladys
The Vicar's People
That Beautiful Wretch
The Misletoe Bough
Abel Drake's Wife
My Darling's Ransom
Court Netherleigh
Christowell
The Comet of a Season
Julian Karlake's Secret
Nina or The Mysteries of Love
The Golden Tress
What the Shepherd Saw
Our Village
A Laodicean
My Lord and My Lady
Under which Lord
Rosine, A Story of the Red Revolution
Faith and Unfaith
Your Money or Your Life
Numa Roumestan
The Life of Garibaldi
Civil Service in Great Britain
Sir Christopher Wren, His Family and His Times
The Authors of the above Works comprise the following—
Justin McCarthy, R D Blackmore, W Black, Georgina M Craik, Lucy B Comfort, Whyta-Melville, T Hardy, 'The Duchess' Besant and Rice, &c.
WILLIAM MACKERN
127 Calle Florida
Between Cangallo and Cuyo
e 125 f13

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e 5 ml 31

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h xp 210 Jan 19

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e 5 xp

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2—CALLE ECUADOR—2
Corner of Rivadavia and Plaza Once de Setiembre
"Barraca del Plata
e xp

F. Reepen & Co.

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116-CALLE RECONQUISTA-116

Ricardo Nolting

PROCURADOR Y CONTADOR
OFICINA:
Calle San Martin No. 31, (cuarto No. 3)
DOMICILIO:
Calle Piedad No. 930.
81/13 Dbr

Bradley y Hillner

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Wool Brokers
347——CALLE DEL PERU——347
Buenos Aires.
h337 xp

Tay & MacLean

Ship-Brokers
Vessels entered and cleared
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HENRY TAY J. A. MACLEAN
e 100 xp

James T Ramsay,

WOOL & PRODUCE BROKER,
Consignatario de Frutos del Pais
89—RECONQUISTA—89

David Methven (hijo)

Consignatario de Frutos del Pais
Calle Reconquista 89
e 303 xp

Patrick Ham,

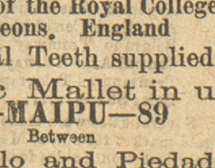
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Electric Mallet in us
89—MAIPU—89
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e 297 xp

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63–FLORIDA–63
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335 Calle Pedro Mendoza
B O C A

Having arranged with Mr Edward Casey to conduct the sale of all the Sandubay posts consigned to him from up river, we can supply our costumers with posts of all kinds at reduced prices, guaranteed of first quality, viz—
Principales postes and half posts, livianos and estacones.
ALSO
Palms and Canes
Patent steel and iron mark Ryland and other patent wire.
Galvanized sheets and Rock Salt.
Portland Cement.
White Pine, Spruce, Pitch Pine.
Rails for Corrals.
Dr Hall's Sheep Dip for curing the scab, foot rot, and destroys all insects, promotes the growth and improves the quality of the wool.
335—Calle Pedro Mendoza—335
Boca del Riachuelo.
e 21 a31

AVISO

Copia de la Ordenanza sobre transitar con articulos largos por la Ciudad.

Ordenanza

Prohibiendo que la carga sobresalga de los vehiculos.
Sancionada el 22 de Junio de 1874.
Art. 1—Todo vehiculo que conduzca carga que sobresalga tres varas de aquel, no podra transitar sino hasta las 8 de la manana en Verano, y hasta las 9 en Invierno, en las calles del municipio que forman el siguiente perimetro: Venezuela, Buen Orden, Artes y Parque.
Art. 2—Comuniquese etc.
e 9 ml 4

Campo en Venta

En el partido de Ramallo, a cinco leguas de San Nicolas, se vende un magnifica

Campo con aguada

permanente de 750 varas de frente por diez mil varas de fondo, con buenas poblaciones, corrales y todo lo necesario, el que quiere hacerse de una

Linda Estancia

no debe dejar escapar esta ocasion, pues e campo es inmejorable.
Los que se interesen pueden dirijirse a su dueno Don Narciso Cesar o a los Sres Federico Roth y Cia, en San Nicolas.
e 2 ml 31

The Paris Boot and Shoemaker

161—Corrientes—163

The proprietor of this establishment begs to advise his customers and the public in general that he has received a splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Girls, which he is enabled to retail at very reduced prices: Ladies Shoes, latest fashion, patent and kidd leather from $45 m/c to 130; for Girls from $25 to 80. Also a large stock of Boots and Shoes for Gentlemen all made of the very best French materials and on sale at very moderate prices. Orders to measurement executed within 24 hours.
e 292 xp

Caballo para vender.

En la Caballeriza Maipu No. 256, se vende uno magnifico de silla de color oscuro, entero y de ¾ de sangre Inglesa.
e 238 f24 m5

Attention!

For sale a first class sailor's Boarding House with everything belonging to it and thirty three beds and eleven furnished rooms. Apply H this paper.
e 295 f28 m7

To be let or sold on moderate terms

Quinta in Belgrano corners of San Martin and 3 de Febrero, containing 9 rooms, stable, coachhouse etc. For further particulars apply at Calle Cangallo 55.
e 178 f17 m9

TO LET—Five squares from Almagro and two and one half squares from the Calle Rivadavia a beautiful quinta, newly built, at very moderate terms. Apply Calle Buen Orden 90.
203 f22 m4

TO BE SOLD—Two ladies' saddles, one English made and nearly new; also a Hay Cutting Machine. Apply Alsina 149 from 12 to 1 o'clock.
263 f25 m5

TO LET — Two furnished Bedrooms for single gentlemen, seperate or together. Apply 114 Tucumann (altos).
239 f25 m25

A LAS FAMILIAS INGLESAS. Se alquila en $1200 m/c una casa con 8 habitaciones, 2 patios y demas oficinas, en el mejor parage de la ciudad. Para verla calle Belgrano 1068, y para tratar Buen Orden 110.
e 9 ml 4

Advertisement

Flores Episcopal Chapel.

Wanted, an Organist, Lady or Gentleman. For particulars regarding requirements and terms apply to J. B. Smith, Maipu 93, or to the Chaplain 29 Calle Rivadavia, San Jose de Flores.
h f

A Professor of the English Language

And who is also well-versed in French, having a few hours unoccupied during the day, would be happy to meet with pupils. Address under cover to N F, this office.
e 132 f13 xp

AMAS. En la Administracion de Nodrizas creada por el Dr Carlos L Villar, en su estudio medico, Charcas 314, se les proporciona colocaciones, previo reconocimiento medico, lo mismo que se les proporciona amas a las familias que las soliciten. Horas de oficina de 12 a 4.
h21 f1 xp

GOVERNESS—Wanted a governess (Catholic) to teach two children at an estancia near a station on Western Railway. Best references required. Applications to be send to Mr Edward Casey, 80 Reconquista.
280 j25 xp

GERMAN COOK. A first class German Cook woman needs a place, best recommendations. Apply Calle Charcas 795.
e 270 f27 m5

UN HOMBRE con muchas esperiencias comerciales, que sabe el español, frances, ingles, y aleman, desea emplearse como tenedor de libros o dependiente. Testimonios y referencias de primera clase. Ofertas bajo Cosmopolito se reciben en esta oficina.
h285 f27m3

GOVERNESS. Wanted above, to teach English and music in a small family near Burzaco. Apply Villa Colon 406, beside Casa Amarilla, from 1 to 3.
e 8 ml 4

MUCAMA formal con recomendacion y que hable ingles, se precisa. Ocurrir Esmeralda 380.
e 10 ml 4

WANTED a situation as Housemaid or Nurse. Apply 197 Defensa.
e 3 ml 4

HOUSEMAID or Waitress. Wanted situation as such by a respectable girl with good references. Appley Lavalle 473.
11 m2-5

WANTED a first rate cook, Calle Cangallo 834.
12 m2-5

WANTED by an English importing house an active and intelligent youth. Apply in writing, stating qualifications to R. I. at this office.
h21 m2 5

WANTED by a respectable German girl a situation as first class Cook. Good references. Apply Paraguay 264.
h22 m2 5

WET NURSE. A young English woman, without family, offers her services as above. Apply Ecuador 125.
h17 m2 5

THE STANDARD—Printed and published every morning at the Standard Printing Office, 154 Calle Piedad.

SUPPLEMENT TO
THE STANDARD
AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No 5,924 — BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MARCH 4 1882 — 20TH YEAR

London and River Plate Bank
(LIMITED)
London, Buenos Ayres
Montevideo, Rosario, and Cordoba.

Authorised Capital..... £2,000,000 Ster.
Subscribed Capital..... 1,500,000 „
Reserve Fund..... 175,000 „

Offices in Buenos Ayres—
CORNER OF CALLE PIEDAD AND RECONQUISTA

Current Accounts opened with Commercia Firms and private individuals.
Customers have the advantage of having approved Bills discounted—of obtaining Loans pon Negociable Securities, of Deposing Bills, oupons, &c., for Collection—subject to a Conventional Commission.
The Bank receives deposits either at sight, for fixed periods, or at thirty days' notice of withdrawal, Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the Bank notifying any change in Rates, by Advertisement in the principal daily papers.
Letters of Credit issued to parties travelling abroad.
Letters of Credit issued to parties for the purpose of purchasing Goods in Europe, the United States, &c, the terms of which can be ascertained on application to the Bank.
Parties wishing to bring out funds to the River Plate, can do so through the medium of the Bank's chief office.
N. 52 MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON E.C
BILLS OF EXCHANGE
Issued and Purchased on the following places:
LONDON
And all the principal Towns of ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND

Antwerp, Amsterdam, Berlin, Bremen, Cologne, Hamburg, Metz, Mulhouse, Strasbourg, Bayonne, Bordeaux, Brest, Chambery, Dijon, Havre, Lille, Lyons, Marseilles, Nantes, Nice, Oloron, Pau, Paris, Rouen, Tarbes, Toulon, Toulouse, And on many other towns in France, Bale, Berne, Geneva, Lucerne, Neuchatel, Vevey, Zurich, And on other towns in Switzerland, Lisbon, Oporto, Las Palmas (Canary Islands,) Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Baltimore, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Fernambuco, Rio Janeyro, Santos, Alessandria, Ancona, Bologna, Como, Florence, Genoa, Leghorn, Lucca, Milan, Messina, Naples, Padua, Palermo, Parma, Rome, Spezia, Turin, Venice, Verona, And on many other towns n Italy, Barcelona, Bilbao, Cadiz, Cartagena, Corunna, Caldas de Reyes, Corcubion, Ferrol, Granada, Madrid, Malaga, Mallorca, Menorca, Padron, Pamplona, Pontevedra, San Sebastian, Santander, Sevilla, Santiago, Valencia, Valladolid, Villagarcia, Vigo, Zaragoza, And on many other towns in Spain, Santiago de Chile, Valparaiso, South Africa, Australia, Cordoba, Rosario, Montevideo.

JOHN TODD
Manager

London & R. Plate Bank
(LIMITED)
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista).

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED.
MONEDA CORRIENTE.
On deposits in account current } 3 per cent
Do do subject to 30 days' notice of withdrawal „ „ } 3½ p cent
On do for 90 days fixed 4 „
GOLD
90 days fixed " „ 3 p cent
In account current..... 1 per cent.
CHARGED.
For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.
On debit balances in account current in gold and m/c } 9 per ce

Buenos Ayres, October 1, 1881.
JOHN TODD, Manager.

Bank of Ireland.
DUBLIN
Bills of Exchange on the above Bank, and all its Branches, issued by the undersigned. Advances made on Produce.
EDWARD CASEY,
80—Calle Reconquista—80

ROSARIO, SANTA FE and intermediate Ports.
TIME-TABLE
OF THE
Buenos Aires and Campana Railway Co.'s Steamers
TRIDENTE & DIANA

The steamers TRIDENTE and DIANA, expressly built for the Traffic between Buenos Aires, San Nicolas, Rosario and Santa Fe will run as follows until further notice—
MONDAYS, steamer DIANA to Rosario and intermediate ports
TUESDAYS, steamer TRIDENTE to Rosario and intermediate ports
WEDNESDAYS, steamer DIANA to Rosario, Santa Fe and intermediate ports
THURSDAYS, steamer TRIDENTE to Rosario and intermediate ports
SATURDAYS, steamer TRIDENTE to Rosario and intermediate ports.

The Train will leave the Central Station at 3.15 p.m.

Passengers by these steamers will find excellent accommodation and good attendance, and merchants every security for their cargo.
The Company have made arrangements with the Central Argentine, Tucuman and Andine Railways for the through booking of passengers, goods and parcels between the principal stations on these Railways and B. Aires.
The Agency undertakes to receive cargo for the steamers at the warehouse of the sender and to deliver same to the Consignee, also to take out the necessary Custom House permits.
For further information apply at the
AGENCY
Calle Piedad 35

N.B.—Cargo for these steamers will be received at the Campana Railway Company's Goods Shed at Retiro from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. on week days.

Banco de Italia y RIO DE LA PLATA.
98 Calle Piedad 98

Capital en oro efectivo..... $f.1,500,000
Fondo de reserva y prevision al 30 de Junio 1881..... $f. 207,409.41
Desde esta fecha hasta nueva aviso la tasa de interes será la sigue:—

Abona en Moneda Corriente
En cuenta corriente y a la vista.. 3 o/o anual
A plazo fijo de 30 dias..... 4 id
A plazo fijo de 60 a 90 dias..... 5 id

Abona en Oro
En cuenta corriente y a la vista.. 1½ o/o anual
A plazo fijo de 30 dias..... 2 id
A plazo fijo de 60 a 90 dias..... 3 id

SE DAN GIROS Y CARTAS DE CREDITO SOBRE
LONDRES,
PARIS,
BURDEOS,
AMBERES,
Y Todas las principales ciudades de
ITALIA.
COMO ASI SOBRE
PARANA,
CORDOBA,
SAN JUAN,
TUCUMAN,
VALPARAISO,
MONTEVIDEO, y
RIO DE JANEIRO.

Horas de despacho.
Desde las 10 de la mañana hasta las 4 de la tarde y los Sabados hasta las 5.
Buenos Aires, Enero 31 de 1882,
S. Pollinini,
Gerente.

Banco Carabassa & Cia.
157—CANGALLO—157

Desde esta fecha hasta nuevo aviso la tasa de interes sera como sigue:
SE PAGA
anual
Por depositos en cuenta corriente o a la vista en moneda de curso legal.... 3
en oro sellado.... 1½
A plazo fijo de 30 dias en moneda de curso legal..... 4
„ „ 60 dias de..... 5
„ „ 90 dias de..... 5
„ „ 30 dias en oro sellado 2
„ „ 60 dias en „ 3
„ „ 90 dias en „ 3
„ „ a mayor plazo .. Convencional
SE COBRA
Por adelantos en cuenta corriente en moneda de curso legal..... 9
Por adelantos en cuenta corriente de oro sellado..... 9
Descuento de Pagares y Letras sera convencional
LETRAS DE CAMBIO
ESPAÑA
Se dan sobre LONDRES
„ ESPAÑA
„ PARIS
„ BURDEOS
„ MARSELLA
„ AMBERES
„ GENOVA pagadero en 60 pueblos de Italia.
„ SUIZA pagadero en 30 pueblos de Suiza.
CARTAS DE CREDITO.
Se dan sobre las principales Ciudades de Europa, tanto para viajeros, como para compra de mercaderias, no cobrandose comision sino sobre las cantidades de que se haga uso.
HORAS DE DESPACHO
10 a.m. a las 4 p.m. y los Sabados hasta las 5 p.m.
Buenos Aires, Agosto 15, 1881

Banco de la Provincia

Recibe depositos voluntarios que no bajen de 400 pesos m/c. y 16 ps. fuertes de curso legal y oro efectivo.
Estos depositos de m/c y moneda legal ganarán interes si permanecen 60 dias; pasados estos se los abona interes desde el dia de su entrada.
Los intereses se pagan en los primeros dias del mes o en el momento de retirar los depositos; y los no cobrados durante el año se capitalizan concluido el del deposito.
Todo deposito a premio se inscribe en una libreta que el Banco entrega al depositante, en la cual constan ademas las salidas por pago de intereses; no entregandose ninguno sino en vista de la libreta respectiva.
Recibe depositos comerciales, disponibles en todo momento como los anteriores.
Recibe depositos a oro pagaderos a la vista sin interes y a plazo de 60 y 90 dias, o mas, los que serán devueltos en monedas de oro de curso legal.
Descuenta tres veces a la semana letras con firmas abonadas a plazos de 90 dias y tambien pagarés de comercio desde siete dias hasta seis meses, con la condicion de ser abonados integros a su vencimiento.
Descuenta tambien a oro efectivo, pagarés de comercio desde 7 dias hasta 4 meses, con la condicion de ser abonados en la misma especie a su vencimiento.
Da libramientos a tres dias vista sobre las Sucursales de Dolores, San Nicolas, Chivilcoy Mercedes, Lobos, Salto, Azul, Baradero, Chascomus, Tandil, 25 de Mayo, Exaltacion de la Cruz, San Pedro, Pergamino, y Las Flores.
Las Sucursales dan cheques contra el Banco al portador, nominales y cruzados.
El Banco abona comision a los corredores en la primera introduccion de las letras y pagares a descuento.
Desde el veinte del corriente, y hasta nuevo aviso regirá la siguiente tasa de interés y descuento para las operaciones a moneda corriente, de curso legal y oro efectivo:
SE ABONA.
Depositos comerciales m/c y curso legal..... 3 o/o
id particulares a premio..... 5 „
id a oro a la vista sin interes
id id a 60 y 90 dias o mas.... 2 „
SE COBRA
En el descuento general de letras y pagares comercial y no-comercial, en moneda corriente y curso legal y oro efectivo..... 7 o/o
Buenos Aires, Agosto 8 de 1881.
xp *B. GAYAN*, Secretario.

Banco Hipotecario

A virtud de lo resuelto por el Directorio respecto de la fundacion de una oficina dependiente de este Banco en el pueblo de Belgrano queda aquella establecida en la Calle Pavon num. 23.
Las escrituras hipotecarias sobre propiedades ubicadas en la Provincia, seran otorgadas por el escribano Quiroga, que tiene su despacho en la mismo oficina de Belgrano.
Tanto en esta como en el Establecimiento principal se recibiran distintamente las solicitudes de prestamo bajo hipoteca de inmuebles situados en la Provincia.
B. Aires, Febrero 13 de 1882.
J. M. LA FUENTE
Secretario
e 185 f17 m17

Botines! Botines!

Botines forma Escoses abrochado adelante hecho con cuero frances fresco a precios acomodados.
Botines elasticos hechos en el pais con cuero frances de primera clase de recorte o liso desde 100—110—120 $.
Zapatos de cuero frances y genero de verano para hombre desde 80—90—100 ps.
Botas fuertes para el campo a 100 y 120 ps.
Zapatos para señoras y niños, se hace sobre medida en 24 horas.
300 Cangallo 300
h xp

THE ENGLISH BANK OF THE RIVER PLATE LIMTD.
Temporary Premises
94—CANGALLO—94

Authorized Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed do £1,000,000

DIRECTORS
H. Brockett Esq., Chairman of the Central Arg. Railway.
C. A. Cater Esq.
Hon. S. C. Glyn, M.P.
Right Hon. Lord George Hamilton, M.P.
M. H. Moses, Esq.
William Rodger, Esq. Junior, Sres Juan Best y Hnos.
Arthur E. Smithers, Esq. Managing Director.

BANKERS IN LONDON
Messrs. Glyn Mills Currie & Co.

Commercial and other Current Accounts opened.
Deposits received at sight and for Fixed periods.
Bills Discounted, Negotiated, or Collected.
Advances made, upon Approved Securities.
Letters of Credit issued on London, the Continent, the United States and Brazil for Commercial and Travelling purposes.
Bills of Exchange issued and purchased on the following places—
London, and the principal towns in England, Scotland and Ireland.
Paris
Bordeaux
Marseilles
Antwerp
Genoa, and other places in Italy
Spain
Switzerland
The United States
Montevideo
Rio Janeiro, and other places in Brazil.
Transfers of Funds to or from this Country and the Continent can be effected by telegram or otherwise, through the medium of the Banks' Chief Office at,
No. 8 Old Jewry, London E.C.
Also, every description of Banking business transacted on liberal terms.
The following rates of Interest will be allowed and charged by the Bank, until further advice.

ALLOWED MONEDA CORRIENTE
Credit Balances in Current Account and Deposits at Call... 3½ o/o p. ann.
Deposits at 30 days notice.... 5 do
Do for 60 days fixed..... 5 do
Do for 90 days fixed..... 5½ do

ALLOWED GOLD
Credit Balances in Current Account and Deposits at Call.. 2 o/o p. ann.
Deposits at 30 days notice.... 3 do
Do for 60 days fixed..... 3½ do
Do for 90 days fixed..... 4 do

CHARGED
Overdrafts in Current Account Gold or Paper..... 9 o/o p. ann
Discount according to arrangement.
E. ROSS DUFFIELD
Manager
B. Aires, 12th Nov. 1881.
e 143 n12 xp

Marine and Fire Insurance
The Universal
Marine Insurance Company
(Limited) London
The Manchester
Fire Assurance Company
Manchester and London
The Phoenix
Fire Office
London
The London & Staffordshire
Fire Insurance Company
London
Sea and River risks accepted, and Fire Insurances effected in any part of the Republic Claims arranged in Buenos Ayres.
F. L. HUMPHREYS—Agent
31 Calle de las Piedras 31
274 f27 xp

THE CONSOLIDATED Telephone Construction and Maintenance Co., Limited 128 Florida, beg to inform the public of Buenos Aires that any damage done to private property by the company in the working of this Telephone system, will be immediately made good by them. They hope however to perform their work in the future in a more satisfactory manner than in the past, thereby avoiding the many annoyances the public have experienced.
r 56 xp f6

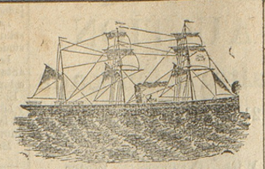
Ferro Carril del Sud
Feria de la Asociacion Rural de Chascomus

Los boletos de ida y vuelta, que se tomen en cualquier Estacion para Chascomus el 28 del corriente o dias sucesivos, serviran para regresar cualquier dia hasta el 4 del entrante mes (inclusive).
B. Aires, 23 de Febrero de 1882.
GEO. COOPER
Administrador
e 208 f22 m4

Fawcett, Preston y Cia
INGENIEROS y CONSTRUCTORES
LIVERPOOL
GUILLERMO J. HILL
(INGENIERO CONSULTOR)
RUNCIMAN y Ca.
BUENOS AIRES
73—PIEDAD—73

Laureano Carballedos,
Public Notary
Has removed his office to No. 5 Calle San Martin, next to Mr MacKern's Library Shop.
B. Aires, February 1882.
e 109 f11 m4

TURKISH CIGAR-SHOP
OF
J. BENCHETRIT
205—Maipu—205
The only firm that sells legitimate Turkish Tabacco in leaf and thread, Cigar and Cigarettes.
Wholesale and Retail
289 j27 xp



Allan Line of Steamers
BETWEEN
The River Plate, Havre Antwerp, & Glasgow.

FLEET

BUENOS AYREAN	NOVA SCOTIAN
PARISIAN	WALDENSIAN
CANADIAN	HIBERNIAN
NESTORIAN	GRECIAN
POLYNESIAN	SCANDINAVIAN
SARDINIAN	LUCERNE
CIRCASSIAN	AUSTRIAN
MANITOBAN	PRUSSIAN
MORAVIAN	COREAN
SARMATIAN	CASPIAN
PERUVIAN	PHŒNICIAN
ACADIAN	HALIVONIAN

THE
S.S. CANADIAN
Captain MENZIES
3,000 Tons Register
ON
1st of March, 1882
FOR
HAVRE
For freight, &c., apply to the Agents
William Samson & Co.
Buenos Ayres: 212 RECONQUISTA. | Montevideo: 54 ZABALA
Broker in Montevideo,
C. SAGORY.
e xp



Regular Monthly Line of Steamers
BETWEEN
Rotterdam and the R. Plate
The splendid Danish Steamer
HARALD
1,500 Tons
Is now loading for
ANTWERP
and
ROTTERDAM
For further particulars as to reight etc apply to the Agents
WOODGATE BROS.
36 San Martin.
e 192 n17 xp

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
HAMBURG AND SOUTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Direct Bi-Monthly Line between the River Plate and Hamburg,
The Mail steamer
HAMBURG
Captain J. M. SPIESEN
2,500 Tons and 400 Horse-power,
Will sail
On the 10th of MARCH, 1882
Calling at
Montevideo, Santos, Rio Janeyro Bahia and Lisbon.
Fixed dates of sailing from this Port, the 10th and 26th of each Month.

Names of the Steamers—

VALPARAISO,	RIO,
ARGENTINA,	ROSARIO
MONTEVIDEO,	BUENOS AYRES,
BAHIA.	HAMBURG
CORRIENTES	PARANAGUA
PETROPOLIS	SANTOS

All these Steamers carry Physicians and Stewardesses.
Carrying Cargo, Parcels, and Specie.
These Steamers receive cargo for
BREMEN
And Ports of SWEDEN and NORWAY.
Transhipment of same in Hamburg being on account of the Company.
For freight, passage, and further particulars apply to the Agents.
LUDERS & CO.,
321 m Rivadavia 259

Transportes Maritimos de Barcelona
Linea mensual de vapores entre España y el Rio de la Plata
El magnifico vapor Ingles
CTWAY TOWER
2,845 Tons Reg.
Saldrá de este puerta directamente para
Barcelona
El dia
5 de Marzo de 1882
Estos hermosos vapores tambien admiten cargo para todos los demas puertos del Litora de España, la que sera trasbordada por cuenta de la Compañia.
Para flete y demas informes ocurrase a
E. OCHOA y Cia
Agentes
Calle Peru 105, o
PELTZER y MAC KAY
Corredores
d30 xp Calle Reconquista 116

French Fur Shop
Complete assortment of rugs of fox skins, skunk, guanaco, maca, swan, ostrich, tiger cat, at moderate prices. Undertakes the tanning and cleaning of all skins, and also makes them into rugs. All kinds of skins bought. Animals stuffed properly at low prices.
Washed wool for mattresses. Price moderate.
Trustworthy house.
J. ROUBIEU
11——Cangallo——14
e n30 322 xp

New Millinery
260 Calle Cangallo 260
Opposite the Gran HOTEL DE ROMA
Dresses and bonnets for ladies and children made according to last fashion at shortest notice.
Orders from Camp quickly and punctually executed.
260 Calle Cangallo 260
92 j10 xp



Chargeurs Reunis
French Steam Navigation Company.
NOTE—In Quarantine time, the steamers will not touch at Brazil.
FIRST-CLASS, $f. 125; THIRD-CLASS, $f. 50
PARANA LINE
For BORDEAUX and Havre
The splendid steamer
Ville de Montevideo
(loading in the River Parana)
to sail on
27th of February
RIVER PLATE LINE
For Havre
The splendid steamer
DOM PEDRO
CAPTAIN FLEUBY
to sail on
7th of March
Touching at Santa Cruz de Tenerife
P. Christophersen
General Agent
Buenos Aires, 161 Calle San Martin
Montevideo, 132 Calle Piedras,
Rosario, 35 Calle Puerto
San Nicolas, Calle del Puerto.
x2 xp

Societe Generale de Transports Maritimes
A Vapeur
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS
Regular Monthly Service to and from the River Plate.
Montevideo,
Rio Janeiro,
Barcelonne
Marseilles
Gènes et Naples
The Steamship
SAVOIE
CAPTAIN ALLEMAND
will sail on
18th of March, 1882
The Steamship
POITOU
CAPTAIN DE FERRY
will sail on
3rd of April, 1882
20 per Cent. Reduction on Return Tickets

1st CLASS	.....	$150 Oro.
2d	„	120 „
3d	„	50 „

3d Class Tickets will be given from Europe to here at 32 patacons, gold.
The ticket for the small steamer is together with the passage ticket.
In case of quarantine, the expenses are on account of the Company.
Receives cargo for Valencia, Alecante, Carthago ann Malaga.
For freight and Passage apply to
P. y E. MATTHEY,
Consignataires,
2 RECONQUISTA 236.

North German Lloyd.
LINE FROM BREMEN
GERMAN IMPERIAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Habsburg,	Hansa,
Hohenzollern,	Mosel,
Hohenstaufen,	Main,
Salier,	Rhein,
Strassburg,	Donau,
Köln,	Weser,
Berlin,	Neckar,
Leipzig,	Oder,
Ohio,	Hermann,
Baltimore,	Amenka
Nürnberg,	Kronprinz Fr. Wilhelm,
Braunschweig,	Graf Bismark,
Frankfort,	General Werder.
Hanover,	
Elbe	

The splendid steamer
NÜRNBERG
Captain. A JÆGER
Will sail on the
..TH OF MARCH 1882.
For
ANTWERP AND BREMEN
Calling at Montevideo
These magnificent Steamers, expressly built for the River Plate line, offer the most splendid accommodations for first, second and third class Passengers.
All these Steamers carry Physicians and Stewardesses.
Table Wine supplied GRATIS.
Cooking in the best German and French style
Tickets for Families at Reduced Rates.
First-class Return Tickets at a Reduction of One-fourth. Second-Class of One-fifth.
Prepaid Passages issued to Parties wishing to bring out their friends.
The outward voyage will be made from Antwerp and Bordeaux to Buenos Ayres DIRECT, without touching at any Brazilian port.
All these Steamers receive cargo for transhipment for all ports of England, Holland, Denmark, Sweden as far as Finland.—Freight conditional. Cargo for Hamburg paying same rates as for Bremen direct.
Goods from England are shipped in these Steamers via Bremen or Antwerp, with direct Bills of Lading.
The Company covers Insurance on Specie shipped in their Steamers.
For freight and passages and further particulars apply to the General Agents.
K. V. EMSTER,
Calle Maipu 101.
or to A. SCHARFFENORTH, & SATTLER
Brokers,
Calle San Martin, No. 133

Cie. des Messageries Maritimes
Paquebots-poste français
Agence Principale de B. Aires
Departs: le 8 et le 24 de chaque mois.
Le Paquebot-post
CONGO
Commandant GROU
Depart le 8 Mars, 1882
Pour BORDEAUX, touchant a Montevideo. Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Dakar et Lisbone.
MARSEILLE (compris le chemin de fer de Bordeaux a Marseille) deuxieme classe entrepont $f. 61.
L'Agent
O. De Martrin Donos.
76—25 de Mayo 78

P.S.N.C.
Pacific Steam Navigation Company.
Quickest Route from the River Plate to Europe and the Pacific.
The following Steamers of this Company will be despatched from MONTEVIDEO,
With passages from Buenos Aires to Montevideo GRATIS
Carrying correspondence under Postal Contract with H.B.M. Government.
FOR EUROPE
VALPARAISO
March 15th
ARAUCANIA
March 29th
GALICIA
April 12th
ACONCAGUA
April 26th
Magellan Araucania and Aconcagua call at Rio, Lisbon.
Bordeaux and Liverpool
Valparaiso and Galicia call at Rio, Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Bordeaux and
LIVERPOOL.
FOR THE PACIFIC
ACONCAGUA
March 8th
CHILOE
March 20th
BRITANNIA
April 5th
Touching at Punta Arenas, Talcahuano, Valparaiso and other Pacific Ports, up to Callao and Panama.
Passengers from BUENOS AYRES to MONTEVIDEO in connexion with the Company's Steamers GRATIS.
These steamers have been built expressly for this route, and in their construction every modern improvement has been employed, thus affording safety, speed and every accommodation to be desired by passengers.
The regularity with which they make their voyages is a proof of their seaworthy qualities, and their Commanders are justly famed for the discipline maintained on board their vessels and their attention to passengers.
All the steamers carry Surgeons and Stewardesses.
First class return tickets at a reduction of 25 per cent.
Prepaid passages issued at reduced rates to those wishing to bring out their friends.
Passages to Montevideo FREE.
For freight, passages, &c, apply to the Agents
YARROW HETT & CO.
Buenos Ayres:
151—SAN MARTIN—151
Montevideo:
CALLE SOLIS 55



D. G. Pinkney & Son's
SUNDERLAND
Regular Line of Steamers
FROM
London and Bordeaux

	Gross	Nett.
DAGO.....	1,914	1,239
PAYO.....	1,932	1,265
IMBRO.....	1,222	789
NIO.....	1,372	876
KARO.....	1,514	979
NERO.....	1,908	1,237
EBRO.....	1,115	716
YESSO.....	2,104	1,381
SKYRO.....	1.142	731
OLIVETO.....	2,175	1,426
SERPHO.....	1,620	1,059

WOODGATE BROTHERS
36—San Martin—36
x282

English Grocery AND DRAPERY STORE
ALBERT GEBBIE
47, 49 & 53
DEFENSA
One Square from
Plaza Victoria
Amongst other Articles we may mention a specially Fine Tea in the Grocery Department at moderate price, and a particularly good 'Scoured Calico' in the Drapery.
e 21 xp

Banco Hipotecario
Contaduria
Se previene a las personas que tienen Cedulas en Deposito en este Establecimiento, que los cupones correspondientes al año 1882 les seran entregados desde el 25 de Febrero en adelante
JUAN T DE LA BARRA
Contador
e 263 f25 m17

Ferro Carril del Sud.
AVISO.
Desde el 1ro de Marzo regira una tarifa nueva para pasages y fletes, con precios reducidos, la cual se publicara en oportunidad.
Bs. As, Febrero 18 de 1882.
GEORGE COOPER.
Administrador.
h194 f18m9

Banco Nacional
42—RECONQUISTA—42
Horas de oficina de 10 a.m. a 4 p.m y los Sabados hasta las 5 p.m.

Desde la fecha y hasta nuevo aviso a tasa de interes sera como sigue:
ABONARA

	anua
Sobre depositos en oro, a la vista.. ..	3 o/
Id a 90 dias fijos.....	id
Id en plata despues de 60 dias....	1
Id en moneda de curso legal, a la vista.....	3 id
Id a 90 dias fijos	5 id
Id en Caja de Ahorros, despues de 30 dias.....	6 id

COBRARA

For descuento de pagares de comercio en oro y curso legal.....	7
id de Letras.....	8 id
Por adelntos en cuenta corriente y toda renovacion.....	9 id

Buenos Aires, Novbre. 15, de 1881.
EL DIRECTORIO

Hotel Provence.
Cangallo, No. 29.
Fine suits of Rooms for Families.
Cleanliness, attendance, and cuisine of first order.
Visitors of short stay in town, Board an Lodging, at $50 per day.
Orders for Breakfasts, Dinners, Suppers Lunches, Pic-nics.
Charges Moderate.
HOTEL DE PROVENCE,
JOSEPH PERES & CO.,
NOTE—The proprietor begs to inform his many clients that the hotel has been completely restorated, and is now perfectly now.

Hotel de la Paix,
Englishmen and others visiting B. Ayre will find every home comfort at the Hote de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.
Hydraulic Lift.
Reading-room,
Public Baths.
Charges are most moderate.
Wines superb.
Table d'Hote in European style, with room as lights and attendance.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX
Corner of Cangallo and Reconquista.

Hotel Oriental
DE
Montevideo.
Los Dueños de aquel conocido Establecimiento hacen saber a sus amigos en particular y al publico en general, que el Hotel continua y continuara abierta; que estan haciendo cuantas reformas y mejoras estan de su alcance a fin de proporcionar a sus favorecedores la mayor comodidad y el mejor servicio posible, conservando a la vez los precios ya reducidos.
Suplicamos al buen publico que tanto nos favorecio siempre, no se deja emprender por sugestiones estrañas, segun lo de hallar en esta casa comfortable unido al buen trato y escelente sociedad, como no es posible hallar en otro Hotel.
14 m2 a2

Carson's Hotel
PROPRIETOR,
W. D. CARSON,
162 RUA DO CATTETE
RIO JANEYRO
N.B. The Botanical Gardens Railroad Cars pass the door every 5 minutes.
ci—xp

Para San Nicolas y Rosario
Cargo Solamente. Vapores paquetes
INTERIOR
ORION Y LITORAL
Salidas—Jueves y Domingos
Tarifa. Mercaderias generales, toneladas 4 m/c
Carga de almacen..... 3.60
Nos encargamos del embarque de las cargas
TORRADO y MOLERO
Reconquista 72

Mensagerias Fluviales a vapor
Nuevo Itinerario
SALIDAS PARA MONTEVIDEO
A las 6½ de la tarde,
Los Lunes..... Vapor COSMOS,
Los Jueves..... " RIO DE LA PLATA
Los Sabados..... " JUPITER,
PARA SALTO Y ESCALAS
A las 10 de la mañana
Los Martes..... Vapor JUPITER
Los Jueves..... " COSMOS
Los Domingos..... " RIO DE LA PLATA
Durante la Exposicion, temporada de baños y corrida de toros en Montevideo, se establece en la travesia el vapor
VILLA DEL SALTO
Salida de Buenos Aires, Mercoles y Jueves.
Este itinerario empezara a regir el 1 de Febrero.
Carrera del Parana
hasta Santo Fé
Haciendo 3 Viages directos semanales con lo Vapores
PINGO y METEORO
SALIDAS
Los Martes Jueves y Sabados para San Pedro, Las Hermanas, San Nicolas, Rosario Diamante, Parana y Santa Fe.
En combinacion con el Ferro Carriles Norte y Campana, el 1° sale de la Estacion Central a las 12 del dia, conduciendo los pasageros al Canal de San Fernando en 40 minutos de donde partiran estos espleandidos vapores, y el 2° de la misma Estacion a las 3½ de la tarde, que alcanza a estos vapores en Campana.
Los boletos de ida y equipajes para los dos Ferro Carriles se dan gratis en la agencia.
La carga se recibe en la vispera de la salida en la Estacion Retiro.
La agencia se encarga del embarque y desembarque de mercaderias y de toda tramitacion de aduana, cobrando precios sumamente reducidos.
PEDRO RISSO, Agente.
Reconquista 149 y 145.

NUEVA COMPANIA
DE
Navegacion a Vapor del Rio Parana
TO
San Nicolas and Rosario
(Via Campana)
The steamer PROVEEDOR
Captain EMILIO PIAGGIO
Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
In combination with the train which leaves the Central Station at 6 a.m.
Tram-tickets and luggage gratis.
Through-tickets issued to all the principal Railway stations of the Interior.
All cargo received at the Campana Railway Goodshed, Retiro, the day previous to sailing
For passages, parcels, freight on specie and cargo orders, apply to the Agent.
DAVID BRUCE JUN.
54 Cangallo 56
e 322 d30 j30

MERCANTILE
Printing Establishment
OF
A. HEIDTMANN & Co.
172—PERU—174
All kinds of printing done promptly, elegantly, and at moderate charges.
e xp 309 i31

Adolfo Pein & Co.
Wool and Produce Brokers
1367 Calle de la Piedad—1367
ONCE DE SETIEMBRE
e 270 xp

Straits of Magellan.

NAVIGATION NOTES

B. Aires, Feb. 10th, 1882
Messrs Spmoza & Miro,
B. Aires
Gentlemen,

According to your wish I have the honour to give you in the enclosed report my impression and opinion on the navigation of the Magellan Straits unto your Coal mine by *sailing vessels*; I accompany same with a short description and some nautical instructions.

It results from this report that there is not the slightest difficulty, even for large square-rigged vessels, to make the passage to the Martha mine, in Skyring Water, as the navigation there is much easier than in many other places of the globe, such as: the Northsea, the Kattegat, the Sund, the Drogden Quarken, the Baltic etc.

Therefore any captain with common experience should not hesitate to charter from Martha Coal mine where there are no expenses, as the sailing up there is quite possible, and no more then common attention and seamanlike care required.

Giving you my best thanks for your kind attention,

I remain gentlemen
Your most obed. servant
A. Bendrat
Capt. of the German brig Betty

NOTES AND COMMENTS

ON

THE NAVIGATION BY SAILING VESSELS

OF THE

MAGELLAN STRAITS

FROM CAPE VIRGINS TO MARTHA MINE IN SKYRING WATER

BY

CAPTAIN A. BENDRAT OF THE GERMAN BRIG BETTY.

Whoever reads the sailing directions for Magellan Straits and the adjoining channels and gulfs (by Captain R C Mayne) will minagine that the navigation of same with *sailing vessels* is most difficult, if not impossible.

I do not agree with this opinion, and guarantee on the contrary that said navigation is not approximately as difficult as described by Captain Mayne.

The best proof of it is, that lately not only a whole fleet of small sailing vessels has crossed and is crossing in all directions the different channels and gulfs of the Strait, busy in hunting seals, but that in these last years large square-rigged vessels have gone to Sandy Point, and several other ones (but schooners and luggers) have made the trip to Skyring water and brought cargoes of coal and timber from there. The last ship arrived from Martha Mine (in Skyringwater) has been the undersigned's German brig Betty with 450 tons of coal.

As it begins to be a fact now that those coasts, with their numerous ports and their richness in coal, timber, minerals and good camps for cattle, begin to be worked, it is necessary to take into serious consideration the navigation of those regions.

According to the forementioned sailing directions, there is not the least difficulty *for steamers*, but, for the present at least there cannot be any question of employing the same, because there is too much delay in the shipping of the cargo. Only sailing vessels can be made use of for those districts.

As I have pointed out already, the navigation of the Strait is really not half so difficult as most of the rivers and seas of Europe, and it is to be wished that the large merchant fleet actually laying idle in the Northern ports of Europe, might be employed with their crews for these new districts. The whole commerce of South America, with its many ports, would increase considerably by it.

Based upon my own experience acquired by the trip to and from Martha Mine with my above mentioned ship, and based upon the experience of the Port Captain of Sandy Point, who was many years long chief officer and pilot of the German line steamer Kosmos, I beg to point out the following particulars of those seas—

WILLIWAROS

Are squalls off the land, coming down from the high mountains or from between their openings.

Their strongest fury never exceeds 10; they seldom last more than 20 seconds, and their approach can be observed on the surface of the sea many minutes before reaching the ship.

Many days pass without williwaros and very often they only reach the force 4.

The modern sailing vessel with a reef in the upper topsails and the light gear well secured, can meet with tranquillity the strongest williwaro without fear of any damage to her sails and gear.

WINDS.

Another particularity is the sudden and frequent change of the wind. With a steady western wind there comes sometimes suddenly a blow from N.W., N.N.W., or S., passing over the ship and disappearing, when after a few minutes the westerly wind will freshen up again. As it is easy to conceive, these changes can be profited by with great advantage when on the cruises.

INDIANS.

Nobody ought to be afraid of the Indians of those countries. They are a wretched, poor, ricketty generation, nearly always completely undressed, living on hunting, fishing, and on the trifling exchanges they can make from time to time with the passing vessels and the small lately-established colonies.

Other important information for sailing vessels are the anchorages, the currents and the meteorological observations.

ANCHORAGES.

In these seas there are anchorages nearly everywhere, of course not in the middle of the channels but near the coast. Wherever is to be seen low land, even with high mountains behind; wherever there is a beach at the foot of any steep mountain, the ship can go in safely for it, sounding around, as it is nearly sure to find a convenient depth for anchorage.

CURRENTS AND TIDES.

In the whole Straits there are regular ebb and flood. In the channel from Cape Froward, westward, and in Jerome and Fitzroy channels, they are influenced by the winds.

From Cape Froward, north, up to Elizabeth Island, the current is not worth taking into consideration.

The flood runs three hours later after high water on shore.

The two floods from west and east meet at the entrance of Jerome channel, and form there tide ripples and eddies which last till the flood tide is over.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

The sea water's temperature seldom is lower than x6 Celsius, and although it freezes on shore the seawater never freezes, and in summer as well as in winter the navigation is open.

The climate, although the weather is often misty and rainy, is one of the healthiest in the world.

WATER AND LUMBER

Are abundant everywhere, as well as mussels, oysters and fish.

I do not see anything else of interest about the navigation to be mentioned. The safe navigation of a vessel in these districts is based, as everywhere else, on the experience of the captain and the smartness of the crew; therefore, whoever finds a profit in the freight, to or from there, can go with tranquillity. After the trip I have made, I can recommend the navigation as a perfectly safe one, as much as, generally speaking, there is safety on all the other seas and oceans of the world. Besides, I base my opinion on the actual statement of the Port Captain of Sandy Point, who is entirely of the same opinion; and the best proof of it is, that not one of the ten or twelve vessels chartered up to now for the Straits have met with any difficulty nor sustained the least damage.

The following instructions, how to sail to and in the Straits up to the mine, with a square-rigged vessel and how to go safe, may be of use to any one who has never been there:—

After leaving the R. Plate, I recommend parties to keep as close as possible to the Coast, as Westerly winds going sometimes to North, are the prevailing ones. The captain who cannot confide in his chronometer, would do well to approach Cape Fairweather and continue from there close to the Coast, till arriving in sight of Cape Virgins.

As well along the Coast as in the Straits, the following particularity as regards the change of the weather is to be observed: Generally five or six fine days are followed by bad weather lasting two or three days. It is advisable to try to reach the entrance of the Straits during the last period of bad weather (in order to profit by the fine weather for entering same). In the fine weather the wind changes little by little from S W through W—N W and N into N N E, flattens down and returns through E to S or S W with stormy weather.

After the wind has become handy and after having passed from S W through W to W N W or N W, sail close to the Coast until Cape Virgins passed and begin then, always coasting, to take in the small sails.

As soon as passed Dungeness, on which point there is a beacon, it is nearly sure that instead of an equal strong breeze from North, the wind comes in sqalls from shore. The squalls increase the more the ship gets inside the Straits and only decrease after having passed Daniel Point.

Having reached Possession Bay and should the tide and circumstances continue favourable for passing the first narrows, go ahead and pass them at once. The beacons on Direction hill and Orangehill are good land marks to be seen from far away. But should it be rather late in the evening, better anchor in Possession bay and wait for the next opportunity early in the morning.

The tide runs in the first narrows 7 to 8 miles per hour and the water rises and falls nearly 5 fathoms.

Even with a slight breeze the first narrows are passed in less than one hour. Once passed, steer to the second narrows. On the Western side the first narrows are easily distinguished by a beacon on the Southern shore and the second narrows' Eastern entrance by one on the Northern shore.

If the opportunity is favourable after having passed the second narrows, keep more to the N W shore, where you find sheltered anchorages all over, till reaching Elizabeth Island, the Coast of which abounds also in anchorages, and steer on the S E side of this island along the Coast till you get in sight of Cape Negro, which is to be approached again in order to continue sailing along the Coast.

No williwaros at all or very weak ones are met with from Possession bay to Cape Negro; but from this point you must be prepared to sustain them. But with a reef in the upper topsails and perhaps another one in the courses you can quietly cruise South along the Coast; there is not the least to be afraid of.

Along the whole Coast from Cape Negro to Port Famine there are anchorages at two cables from shore. The existing charts give plenty of information about them, and from Port Famine to Jeromechannel plenty of anchorages are to be met with alongside the mainland at two cables from shore; there are besides Port Gallant, Elizabeth bay, Snug bay and Woods bay, all splendid ports.

Any provisions required can be got in Sandy Point, where the ship must call anyhow for getting entered at the Port Captain's. You find there everything required for ship and crew; Sandy Point (Punta Arenas) is a German-Chilian colony, where all the steamers passing the Straits call to leave the post and the goods they bring direct from Europe, from America and Chile. There is an English Vice Consul. In order to avoid (on anchoring there) the wreck of the English man-of-war Doterel lately exploded, anchor southward and at a short distance from the coal hulk.

Leaving Sandy Point, Cape Froward is easily reached with N.E. or N. wind, reigning very often in summer. In this Cape as well as in Cape San Isidro the williwaros rage the most.

In order to reach Jerome Channel it will generally be necessary to cruise westerly, principally in summer; I say generally, although some times. The undersignea Captain left the Jerome Channel in December last with strong N.E. and N.E.E. wind, and kept the wind between N.N.E. and N. till Woods Bay. Two days before the wind was in the whole Jerome Channel S.W.S. and S.E. with misty and stormy weather.

On the trip to Skyring Water the Jerome Channel most probably must be cruised too, as the high mountains on both sides impede the Western winds (very strong and prevailing in the Straits) if it is not preferred to wait for southerly winds. The northerly wind is more prevailing in Jerome Channel, and as the current on the Eastern side of the Channel till Three Islands Bay, runs always N., and as there are anchorages close to the shore all over, it is extremely easy to reach Three Islands Bay, where the current runs nearly constantly from the bay to W. SW., meanwhile in the Channel the tide runs N.

Once in Three Islands bay (a very good anchorage await there the beginning of the flood and cruise or drive with it North. There are anchorages along the whole East Coast of the Channel, as well as on the Western, although the mountains are high.

Avoid the reefs (not marked on the chart) extending N.W. and S.E. from Terraus Island, which even in calm weather are easily to be seen; the sea breaks on them.

Corona Island can be passed on both sides, and from there wind and weather get again a more steady and regular character; the squalls are not so frequent, and the currents have very little influence on the navigation of the vessel.

The remainder of the passage in Otway Water, Fitzroy Channel and Skyring Water is easily done with the help of the existing charts and using the usual precautions.

As for Fitzroy Channel as there are anchorages all over, even too in the middle of the Channel, and as there runs ebb and flood, every Captain is aware how to manage for passing it, although in some places it is rather narrow for cruising. Nothing is easier than the navigation of this channel; keeping the middle and avoiding the dangers which the eyes distinguish easily.

The anchorage at the Martha Coal Mine (end of the trip) is excellent in 4 fathoms; it is well sheltered against the winds from W.S.W W.N.W. N. and N.E.

Small vessels can load from a pier well sheltered by the reef extending into the sea in Julio Point. Vessels of more draught get their cargos in open lighters, and although the S.W. wind is very strong some times, the loading is uninterrupted, and there is not the least danger of the ship driving

There is an immense richness of timber and coal in the mine, and it is to be hoped that the sailing vessels will have a chance to be employed for the transport of same.

A. Bandrat
Captain of the German brig Betty.
Buenos Aires, Feb. 10th 1882

Renewal
OF
CATTLE BRANDS
—o—
FLORIDA 22
Ramon Gomez y Co.
h274 f27a27

B. O.
AUCTION
BY
Baltar & Quesada
2½ leagues of very rich
and
Special Camp
With Permanent Water
In the Partido of
BOLIVAR (San Carlos)
Adjoining the extensive estancia of
DON EDUARDO MADERO
And many other notable establishments
Stocked with thousands of Horned Cattle and Sheep
Persons in search of special camps should inspect these
They are superb.
Basis of sale $100,000m/c per league
Payable at long dates
Mortgage in favor of Mortgage Bank
On Wednesday, March 8th, at 3 p.m., at our mart, San Martin 51, we shall auction the above splendid camp by order and for account of its proprietors, who are about to liquidate their partnership. It comprises 2½ leagues of land, with permanent water in a lake on the borders of the land, half of which belongs to Sr. Madero.
The richness of the pastures need no comments. Persons in reach of something superior should pay it, avisit. On the adjoining estate of Sir Eduardo Madero; there are 15,000 horned cattle and sheep, &c, and the same can be said by Messrs. Perez, Rondean, Gazoon, Martin, Moore, Shult.
We remind interested parties of the last sale of Public Lands, lying 18 to 20 leagues farther out, which fetched $270,000 m/c per league. This land appears in the plan under the names of Castilla and Massot, and adjoining Messrs Anacleto Perez, Gregorio Loubet, Eduardo Madero, Francisco Rodeaun, and Señora Barbarita Alvarez.
Terms of Payment
DON'T FORGET—The buyer may also take out the debt owing to the Mortgage Bank $its. 8,000, of serie E. This would make the business easy, as the Bank could be paid off very gradually.
For plans and further details, apply at our mart, 51 San Martin 51.
r 71 f8 m8

BY BALTAR & QUESADA
8,000
Hectareas Camp
IN JUAREZ
Say 3 leagues
13 to 14 leagues from the Town
Camp known as LA LARGA, LA SORTIJA and LAS TOSCAS
Tender grass with permanent water. The Camp has been divided into
5 lots of 1333 hectareas
One Lot of 1335 hectareas
Each lot ½ league more or less
Payable in instalments
Basis of sale
ps.40 m/c per hectarea
VERY LOW PRICE.
On Wednesday, March 22d.
At 3 p. m.
At our mart San Martin 51, we will sell to the highest bidder (on above conditions) this splendid camp situated only 13 leagues from the town and surrounded with important establishments.
The camp which we offer for sale is only 5 leagues distant from the line of railway to Bahia Blanca, and is known and reputed to be covered with good class of pasture, the greatest part of it, tender grass; There are also several lakes of permanent sweet water on the land.
The conditions of sale are very advantageous with regards to payment, and for this reason we beg to call the attention of speculators in camp to this sale.
The buyer can take over 8 Bills due to Government, $136,680, i. e. $23,335 each.
The land laws allow the postponement of payment for one year on payment of 1 per cent per month interest.
Title deeds faultless.
For farther informations apply at our mart 51 San Martin.
hl51 f15m22

BY BALTAR & QUESADA
25 Excellent Horses
English Breed
BONNIE DUNDEE'S
4 TO 6 YEARS OLD
All light bays, well broken in, suitable for riding or making fine pairs for harness
There are two ambling hacks
For account of Sor.
MAXIMO ELIA
The animals are from
KAKEL
On Thursday March 7th
At 2 p.m,
They will be sold to the highest bidder.
c 265 f25 m7

BY BALTAR & QUESADA
8 3/4 leagues Camp
In the department of
SAN JUSTO
Province of Cordoba
Superior Camps in one or more fractions
Basis of sale very low
1,000 *Pats. per LEAGUE*
Well known to be worth double
The Camps sold by the Government fetched up to 3000 pats, per league
These camps are even better and very suitable for cows or agriculture
On Sunday, March 28th
At 3 p.m.
AT OUR MART
51—San Martin—51
We will sell to the highest bidder over and above the stipulated basis, for cash, 8¾ league of splendid camp, in the department of San Justo, (Province of Cordoba). Advices we have received about the above camp are most flattering—so let those who wish to secure good land cheap, look alive.
The shape of the lot, its rich pastures, and the liberal conditions on which it is offered for sale (in one or more lots), place it within reach of agriculturists, who require small lots of excellent land.
The low valuation put on this land compared with the prices obtained by the Government, 3,000 pats, is the best recommendation we can offer.
Title deeds faultless.
For further information apply at our mart, San Martin 51.
c 254 f25 m28

B O

POR
A. Bullrich y Cia
De 4 a 5000 Ovejas
MESTIZAS FINAS
En Dos Majadas
En la estancia VIAMONTE
De los Sres.
BROWN Hnos
PARTIDO DE SAN VICENTE
El Sabado 4 de Marzo
A las 11 a.m.
Remataremos a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, por orden y cuenta de los Srs. Brown Hnos.
4 a 5000 Ovejas mestizas finas en dos majadas ca a una con una sola señal.
Los animales son de muy buena clase y estan en magnifico estado para llevarlos a cualquier distancia.
Los interesados que quieran ver las majadas antes del remate, pueden dirigirse a la misma estancia Viamonte.
El remate se efectuara en el puesto del Sauce, y la entrega se hara inmediatamente despues de la venta, pudiendo dejar las ovejas por algunos dias.
Mas pormenores a nuestra casa Alsina 78.
c 175 f17 m4

POR LOS MISMOS
Partido de Lincoln
El Miercoles 8 de Marzo
A las 3 de la tarde
8000 Hectareas
O sean 3 leguas cuadradas
Campos sin igual en la seccion XVIII
8 años para el pago sin interes
Base de venta 40$ la hectarea
Campo de Inmenso Porvenir
Situacion Inmejorable
En nuestra casa Alsina 78
De tantos campos que se han ofrecido y se ofrecen todos los dias en venta, pocos pueden ponerse en parangon con este lote y especialmente con los que acaban de venderse en la Seccion 10 a razon de 101 ps. la hectarea, o sean 271,000 ps legua cuadrada.
El campo que ofrecemos en venta esta mensurado y amojonado por el Sr D Angel Silva, y sus pastos son abundantes y riquisimos, componiendose en gran parte de gramilla, trebol, alfilerillo, cebadilla, cola de zorra, etc. garantiendo que no hay medanos en toda la fraccion.
Esta a igual distancia de Buenos Aires que los campos del Venado Tuerto que se venden hoy de 300 a 400,000 ps. legua.
Pocas veces se venden campos en iguales condiciones, y se vende unicamente por ausentarse uno de los socios para Europe, maxime que hay quien lo arriende hoy en 12,000 pesos (doce mil) la legua.
Para demostrar lo infimo de la base que se ha fijado para la venta, queremos recordar algunas ventas, efectuadas en estos ultimos tiempos, alguna de ellas en estos dias.
Al señor Cadmus en la Seccion XVII por 130,000 ps legua, comprada para una compañia belga que esta ya mandando los materiales para alambrar el campo.
Las 19 leguas vendidas por el Dr. D. Marcelino Ugarte al nuevo Banco Ingles a razon de 160,000 ps al contado la legua, y se poblaran a no dudarlo en poco tiempo.
Esta fraccion que anchada queda a muy poca distancia de nuestro lote.
Los campos que acaban de venderse en la seccion 10 y cuyo termino medio da mas de 245,000 ps por legua, campos infinitamente inferiores, y para que no se crea que es charla nuestra los vendedores dan al comprador, por medio de un documento, un plazo de seis meses para que puedan cerciorarse de la verdad de lo que decimos y de que si no son mejores estas tres leguas que cualquier fraccion igual de las 85 leguas de esa seccion 10, se anulara la venta y se devolvera el dinero pagado.
Muchisimos son los poblad res que hay por aquellos parajes, cerca de alli la fraccion marcada en el Plano con Pirondo y Escalante esta poblada por dos vascos, a quienes no le vendieron aquellos.
Sabido es que Lincoln es el partido que se ha poblado mas rapidamente, y lo prueban los grandes establecimientos de los señores Duggan, Ostendorp, Samsen, Ricketts, Sanford, Brown, Carabass, Lopez, Martinez de Hoz y muchos otros vecinos pobladores, no especuladores, y que no venderian sus campos por ningun precio.
La seccion 17 que hace tan poco que fue vendida por el Gobierno de la Provincia, esta llena de nuevas estancias como la de los Sres. Romero, Allan, Wilson, Cabral y otros.
En cuanto a pronta comunicacion con los grandes centros, tenemos varias lineas de ferro-carriles que no son proyectos, sino que estan ya, puede decirse, en via de construccion, y antes de dos años tendremos el ferro-carril Trasandino, que pasara cerca de este campo, y el otro que ira a Tranquelauquen.
Pocos son los campos que le quedan para vender al Gobierno de la Provincia, y pueden estar seguros los compradores que todos ellos se venderan en las mismas condiciones de la seccion 10 y del campo vendido el 7 del corriente en el partido Nueve de Julio, cuya base era de $70,000 legua y fue vendido en 94000 pesos legua al Sr Unanue.
Queremos hacer presente tambien que la gran area vendida por el Sr Don Jose G Lezama al Sr Don Eduardo Casey, queda diez leguas mas afuera que este ofrecido en venta.
Con todos estos datos y las garantias de los vendedores respecto a la bondad del campo, este vale a no dudarlo $120 la hectarea !!! y con los 8 años de plazo sin interes vale 350 a 400,000 pesos la legua.
Los compradores firmaran pagares hipotecarios por los ocho plazos, entregando la octava parte al contado.
Prevenimos a los interesados que desde hoy tendremos a su disposicion un plano indicando la posicion exacta del campo, para que puedan mandar revisarlo con tiempo.
!!! Verlo y comprarlo !!!
Por mas informes a nuestra casa Alsina 78.
176 f17 m8

POR LOS MISMOS
Centralisima Propiedad
CALLE PIEDAD 520-524
Entre Cerrito y Libertad
Base de venta $350,000 m/c
AD CORPUS
El Martes 7 de Marzo
A las 3 de la tarde
Remataremos a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado por orden terminante de su propietario.
La finca que arriba se indica, construida en terreno de 14½ va de frente al Norte por 70 va de fondo al Sud.
La casa esta ocupada por una fonda y zapateria y se compone de 15 habitaciones de material y otras de madera, cocina y demas oficinas, un gran fondo ocupado por galpones.
Tiene un contrato que vence al fin del año, produciendo en su actual estado $2500 mensuales.
Debemos llamar la atencion de las personas que buscan terrenos y locales centrales, en calles tan comerciales y de tanto movimiento como es la calle Piedad, una de las arterias principales que ponen la parte Oeste de la Capital en comunicacion con el centro de ella, y estamos seguros que no podran menos que decir, que es dificil encontrar un local mas lindo un terreno mas apropiado por sus dimensiones para la construccion de una buena casa de familia.
En cuanto a la base se ha fijado de $350,000 para la venta, ella no puede ser mas modica, pues da un precio de 350 m/c por vara cuadrada cuando es publico y notorio que alli se han efectuado recien ventas a 500 ps vara cuadrada
Titulos de primer orden.
Por mas informes a nuestra casa Alsina 78.
c 242 f24 m7

POR LOS MISMOS
De una valiosa area
De campo
A siete leguas de Dolores
2 leguas cuadradas
LINDANDO CON LOS
"Montes del Tordillo"
En fracciones
De un cuarto de legua
O en un solo lote
Base venta ps. 350,000
En nuestra casa
78 — ALSINA — 78
El Lunes 6 de Marzo
A las 3 de la tarde
Remataremos a la mas alta postura, pasando la base arriba fijada y dinero de contado, por orden terminante de su dueño.
El campo arriba mensionado compuesto de dos leguas cuadradas mas o menos, ubicado en el Partido de Dolores, distante 7 leguas de la ciudad del mismo nombre, lindando con los valiosos Montes del Tordillo, Baldomero Diaz, Santiago Bello, Juan Lopez, escribano, y Simon Palomeque; esta marcado en el Registro Grafico de la Provincia, con el nombre de Juan A Diaz.
Es campo de superior calidad para ovejas, por las buenas cañadas que tiene, asi que en verano nunca faltan abundantes pastos.
El campo para mayor facilidad de los interesados, se ha dividido en 4 fracciones de media legua mas o menos; pero podria venderse en uno o dos lotes de una legua cada uno o sera entregado amojonado en las dos primeras casas, pues la mensura hace muy poco que fue hecho.
En cuanto a la base que son $350,000, nada tenemos que decir; este campo a las puertas de la capital vale el doble y una vez practicada la nivelacion de la parte Sud de la Provincia, valdra 50 p% mas.
Esta propiedad reconoce una hipoteca a favor del Banco Hipotecario por valor de $1,18,000 de los cuales hay amortizados $1,2,000 y con los cuales podia seguir el comprador si le conviene.
El actual propietario vende este campo por no poder atender dos establecimientos, queriendo dedicarle todo su atencion a otro de mas afuera.
Las personas que quieran ver el campo pueden dirigirse al Sr Victor Dardegnac (Hotel del Sud en Dolores) o a Don Angel Escudero en el puesto de B Sosa, en el campo de Baldomero Diaz, lindando con este.
Por planos o mas informes ocurran a nuestra casa Alsina 78.
182 f17 m2

POR LOS MISMOS
De Padrillos y Yeguas
Raza mestiza
PERCHERON
Nacido en el Establecimiento
Matanzas
De la Compañia Tramways de la Ciudad de Bs. As.
En nuestra casa
78—*ALSINA*—78
El Viernes 10 de Marzo
A la una del dia
Remataremos a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, por cuenta y orden de la Compañia Tramways de la Ciudad de Buenos Aires y procedentes de su establecimiento 'Matanzas' en el partido del mismo nombre y cerca de San Justo los siguientes animales:
YEGUAS
No. 8 tordillo hija de Bayard, nacida Noviembre 1875 de tiro.
No. 15 id id Municipal, id id id id.
Id 30 id id id id 1878 id.
Id 35 gateada id Bayard id Dbre id id.
Id 40 tordilla id Municipal id Otbre id id.
Id 56 id id id id Dbre. id id.
Id 65 gateada id id id Otbre 1877.
Id 98 mora id id id Nbre. 1878
La yegua num 30 tiene un potrillo y todas ellas con excepcion de la num 98 estan servidas por el padrillo puro Presidente.
PADRILLOS
Num 5 zebruno hijo de Presidente y yegua mestiza, nacio Octubre 1879.
Num 94 zebruno hijo de Presidente y yegua criolla, nacio Noviembre 1879.
Num 95 gateado hijo de Municipal, nacio Noviembre 1879.
'Bayard y 'Municipal' de sangre puro fueron introducidos al pais por la compañia, comprados en el castillo 'Mille Secousse' cerca de Burdeos, *Presidente* tambien puro nacio en el establecimiento 'Matanzas' arriba mencionado.
Cremos inutil entrar en mayores detalles sobre la cria Percheron pues es una de las razas mas convenientes para la cruza con yeguas del pais, pues son animales fuertes, elegantes, forte y al mismo tiempo de una docilidad que no se encuentra en ninguno otra.
Tenemos una prueba de ellos en las varias yuntas que se ven en las calles de la ciudad procedentes de la cria del Sr. Cambaceres, unico criador de la raza que ha especido hasta ahora sus productos al publico.
La Compañia del Tramway hasta la fecha habia unicamente espuestos sus crias en varias esposiciones, obteniendo siempre premios, pero sin ofrecerlas en venta; hoy que lo hace, tienen los criadores una brillante ocasion para hacerse de animales de primer orden.
Los caballos y yeguas pueden verse en las caballerizas de la compañia en las 5 Esquinas y dos dias antes del remate en nuestra casa Alsina 78.
288 f27 m10

POR
Ebbeke y Diekelmann
DE
Todo el lindo mueblaje
De la CASA-QUINTA
Del Sr
D. F. W. NORDENHOLZ
Situado en el CABALLITO
Quinta conocida por la del Consul Aleman
Antes del Sr Livingston
Lindando con la propiedad del Sr Dr Portela
El Domingo 5 de Marzo
A las 12 del dia
Venderemos al mejor precio y dinero de contado, por orden de su dueño que se ausenta para Europa con su familia, todo el lindo y solido mueblaje, menaje, etc. de dicha casa consistiendo en
Muebles de sala
Muebles de ante-sala
Muebles de comedor
Muebles de 5 dormitorios
Muebles de costurero
Muebles de vestibulo
Muebles de cuarto de estudio para niños
Cuadros, adornos, alfombras, espejo, bateria de cocina, id de desopensa, y muchos otros enseres de una casa de familia.
Llamamos especialmente la atencion sobre un lindo juego de comedor de roble ricamente tallado compuesto de 1 mesa para 18 cubiertos 1 aparador, 18 sillas con asiento y respaldar de esterilla, 1 sofa y 1 espejo ovel do.
Tambien sobre 3 pianos, 1 perpendicular de jacaranda de la afamada fabrica de Behstein en Berlin de excelentes voces.
1 piano pierna calzon (formato chico) casi nuevo, del acreditado fabricante Westermayer en Berlin, aproposito para concierto.
1 id perpendicular para estudio y en muy buen uso de Boisselot de fils.
ADVERTENCIA—Para las personas que no conocen la casa quinta del Sr Nordenholz, advertimos que tomando el tramway que conduce a Flores se baja a la altura del Caballito en frente de la casa quinta del Sr Dr Ledesma donde habra una bandera de remate y una persona para indicar la casa que no dista mas que media cuadra a Sur de la calle Beal.
En caso de mal tiempo el remate se verificara el Domingo siguiente.
c 199 f22 m5

Banco Hipotecario.
NOTA IMPORTANTE
Se previene que segun resolucion del Directorio los remates que por su orden se anuncien seran indefectiblemente realizados, si los interesados no hubiesen pagado los trimestres vencidos dos dias antes del que se anuncie para el remate; suspendiendose solo en el caso que en el mismo dia del remate paguen capital é intereses adeudados.
JULIAN MARTINEZ y CA.
El Sabado 4 de Marzo a las 5 de la tarde en la misma propiedad.
Por orden del Directorio del establecimiento procedere al remate a la mas alta postura y dinero al contado, de una casa situada en la calle de Charcas num. 204, compuesto su terreno de 7 1/3 vs. de frente por 47 vs de fondo con diez habitaciones etc.
Esta propiedad se rematara indispensablemente para chancelar el credito hipotecario de $4000 concedido a Da Enriqueta L. de Costa, quien no habiendo cumplido las condiciones bajo las que se estendio el contrato, se halla comprendida en lo prescripto en el articulo 29 de la Ley Organico del Banco.
Esta propiedad debe 8001 segun la tabla de amortizacion Serie A. Debe ademas 571 de anualidades atrazadas, multas etc.
La base para la venta sera $f3572.
El comprador podra continuar con la hipoteca que tendra amortizados $f.999
Los interesados que quieran examinar los titulos de esta propiedad, pueden hacerla concurriendo a la Secretaria del Banco, antes del dia de remate. Pasado este, no se oira ningun reclamo sobre el particular.
Por mas pormenores ocurrir a la Secretaria del Banco, de 10 de la manana a 4 de la tarde, $6 f9 m5
POR LOS MISMOS
En la misma propiedad
El Domingo 5 de Marzo a las 2 en punto de la tarde, procedere de orden del Directorio del establecimiento, al remate a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, de una casa situada en la calle de Corrientes 225 y 227, compuesto de 11½ va de frente por 70 varas de fondo, casa alta y baja con 31 pieza.
Esta propiedad se rematara indispensablemente para chancelarel credito hipotecario de 12,000 $ fuertes concedido sobre dicha propiedad a Don Angel Floro Costa, quien no habiendo cumplido las condiciones bajo las que se estendio el contrato se hallo comprendido en lo prescripto en el Art. 29 de la ley organica.
Esta propiedad debe 9215 segun la tabla de amortizacion serie A. Debe ademas 2848 de anualidades atrazadas, multas etc.
La base para la venta sera de $f12,063
El comprador podra continuar con la hipoteca, que tendra amortizados $f.3785.
Los interesados que quieran examinar los titulos de esta propiedad, pueden hacerlo concurriendo a la Secretaria del Banco, antes del remate. Pasado este, no se oira ningun reclamo sobre el particular.
Por mas pormenores ocurrir a la Secretaria del Banco de 10 de la manana a 4 de la tarde.
c 87 f9 m5

B. Bertie-Marriott
Solicitor
Chambers of Doctor Nolasco
BARRISTER - AT - LAW
33—San Martin—33
(Altos)
Attends the Winding up of Wills & all legal proceedings on behalf of retaining clients.
Manages entrusted suits in the Law Courts on following terms:
A)—No demand on account of Law expenses or retaining fees; bills settled at termination of Charge.
B)—Moderate fees. Also Engagements by the gross sum, including all costs, fees and risks.
C)—No fees except in the event of success (save client's contrary covenant or the case of the suit having been lost, owing to the client's having furnished the Attorney with erroneous or false information.)
D)—Short simple monthly statements sent shewing the client where and how his business stands.
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H)—Client's interests assured and Solicitors responsibility protected: the Attorney's judgment having the support of competent Counsel's opinion.
I)—Anglo-Saxon clients, Consular and Clerical recommendations particularly attended to. English, German and French spoken. References to native or foreign firms and London Solicitors.
Private residence, Victoria 477
Chamber hours 12 to 4.
h xp 126 Jan 13

San Luis Lottery de Beneficencia.
First Prize $fts.10,000
Tickets 1 Patacon each
Will be drawn in
Villa Mercedes
On Thursday, March 9th.
The 'extractos' will arrive early on Saturday 11th, in the morning.

NOTICE
By the kind permission of His Grace, the Archbishop, the Rev. Father McNerney will celebrate Mass, and preach in English, in the College Church of S Ignacio, (Bolivar esquina Alsina) one square from San Rocque, at 12 o'clock on Sunday mornings.
On Festivals Mass will be at the same hour. But on ordinary week-day mornings at 8.30 a.m. Confessions will be heard at the same Church on Friday and Saturday mornings from 7 o'clock. Sick calls to be sent to Lavalle 328.

NOTICE
DALGLISH, RAVENSCROFT & WILSON, commission and general merchants, Liverpool, desire to give notice that they have opened a branch house in this market at No. 28 Calle Chacabuco, under the style of Thompson & Co.
Mr Robert L Dalglish, who holds a full power of attorney, will sign for the firm here per procuration
B. Aires, 3rd March 1882
c 20 m3 12

Agua Mineral
APOLLINARIS
—o—
En canastos de 50/2 porrones
EN VENTA:
ARNING & HUTZ
105—CUYO—105
(Altos)
h294f28m7

AVISO
A LOS CAPITALISTAS.
Se desearia encontrar una persona sea como socio, o bien comanditario, disponiendo de 300, a 400,000 $ para plantear una fabrica unica, respecto a los productos del pais. Capital duplicado por los beneficios de un año de trabajo Pruebas al apoyo. Escribir a la oficina de este Diario bajo las iniciales B. C.
h187 f1m18

Splendid Chance.
For Sheepfarmers or Chacareros.
1 league splendid camp, lindando with the Estacion Colorado, for sale or rent. Very cheap with long plazos. At present stocked with the fattest sheep in Las Flores.
ALSO:
2 leagues prime camp in Bragado.
½ league in Carmen de Areco. Wired.
Kelly & Graham.
Suipacha, F.C.O.
h278 f27m6

AL COMERCIO
Una persona que viaja continuamente en la campaña, representando una fuerte casa de plaza, desea recibir en comision algunos articulos, con preferencia de almacen ó especialidades que no requieren muestras voluminosas, tambien se encargara de cobranzas, de colocar avisos etc. Muy buenas referencias. Dirijirse bajo las iniciales W H Z 1103 a la imprenta del Standard.
c 237 f24 m13

For Sale
From 7000 to 8000 sheep in parcels of from 200 to 2000. Also two tropillas ('majadas tipo para cria') one of which is a pick out of a 'tipo' flock of Mr. Miguel Murray, and the other one is from Stegman's cabaña. The sales will be made at moderate prices.
Apply to Julio McKay, Suipacha.
167 f16 m 7

Sheep on Sale
The undersigned offer on sale sheep stock in different parts of the country, in which are included several flocks of Lincoln blood from the well known estancia of Messrs Gibson in Ajo.
For further particulars apply to
LAVALLE Y MOORES
17 Defensa
c 105 f10 m14

Sheep, Sheep,
20,000 Sheep at $25 to 30 al corte, including fine breed of Lincoln, South-Down, Rambouillet and Negretti, located in different partidos.
Kelly & Graham
SUIPACHA, F.C.O.
c 296 m1 7

van Gelderen y Trant
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